The New-York Times.

VOL. XXII......NO. 6577. NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 17, 1872. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

POLITICAL.

Greeley's Insult to the Loyal Sentiment of the Nation.

Encouraging Progress of the Campaign in Connecticut.

Full Return of the Vote for Governor in Pennsylvania.

Declaration of the Swiss Citizens in Favor of Grant.

Latest Notes of the Canvass from all Sections.

The Two Sides.

Greeley's insults to the loyal sentiment of the nation have aroused the indignation of loyal men everywhere. The Bridgeport (Conn.) *Standard* well expresses the general feeling when it says: "To hear Mr. Greeley talk one would think that there had been but one side to the late war and that the Confederate side; that there was nothing to forget and forgive save the fact that we had conquered the rebellion and drawn the teeth from the viper that would have stung us to death. Because the ex-leaders of the rebellion profess to be willing to forgive us, and will accept at our hands again the places and honors which they have betrayed and disgraced, he would clasp hands with them and give them all they ask. Seeming not to see the foolishness of such a course, he would allow the burglar detected in an attempt to rob and kill him, to depart in peace, and give him in addition the goods he would have stolen. That is Mr. Greeley's idea of amnesty. It is drivel, and weakness, and imbecility instead. Are there not Northern soldiers as well as Southern, and is it justice to surrender that for which Northern soldiers fought, and suffered, and died, out of a maudlin sympathy for those whom they conquered? The American people cherish no animosity against the late rebellious States; they have no feelings of hate or revenge for the soldiers whom they overcame; but they have not forgotten the great principles which triumphed through the blood, and toil, and loss of that terrible war, nor will they surrender them, or forget them, or lay them aside for a time even, to gratify the ambition of a vain old man, whose weakness has made him the tool of designing politicians."

Connecticut.

The New-Haven *Palladium* believes that if every Republican in Connecticut, who desires to see Horace Greeley the worst-whipped man who ever ran for the Presidency, will do his duty from now till the 5th of November, the State will give such a majority against him as she has never given against any Democratic candidate since the foundation of the Republican Party. It says: "He will be buried beneath a storm of ballots, and the most dishonest coalition that ever sought power under false pretences fittingly rebuked. And in saying this we are not counting upon the Democrats who will vote for Grant—as many of them will—or even upon those, still more numerous, who will refuse to humiliate themselves by voting for a candidate they detest. There are enough Republican votes in Connecticut to carry the State by a handsome majority, even if the contest were an honest one between the two parties which have so often met. Something more, however, is needed than an ordinary majority for the Republican candidates. The dishonest trickery with which the Greeley party inaugurated the campaign, and the infamous system of slander and mendacity with which they have conducted it, call for an emphatic rebuke. Such an example should be made of them as will for the future deter any party from pursuing the same course and attempting to deceive the people under the cry of reform. The way will be more open to true Reformers, inside or outside the Republican Party, if those who dishonestly usurped the name are emphatically rebuked by an outraged people."

The Swiss for Grant and Wilson.

The Swiss people of this City assembled last evening at No. 295 Bowery, to organize a Grant and Wilson Club. Mr. G. Waeber stated that the meeting was called for the purpose of uniting it with the Grant and Wilson Central Club of United Nationalities, of which Gen. Sigel is President, and from which a deputation was present. After some further remarks from Mr. Waeber the Club was formally organized, and the following officers elected: Gustavus A. Waeber, President; Mr. Kubely, Secretary, and R. Honegger, Treasurer. The Chairman then introduced the members of the Polish, and other deputations, who were received with honor. Capt. Topianye delivered a stirring harangue, and after the dispatch of unfinished business the meeting adjourned.

The German Grant and Wilson Central Verein.

The German Grant and Wilson Central Committee held a regular meeting at No. 1 Irving-place last night. Emil Sauer presided. The Committee on Organization submitted a report showing that additional organizations have been admitted to representation. New members were elected. Thus far seventeen clubs have been admitted to representation, numbering in all nearly 4,000 members.

Voorhees and Greeleyism.

It is related of Mr. Voorhees that, on the night after the Indiana election, when he had discovered that he had succeeded in turning a popular majority of 1,480 in his favor two years ago into one of 869 against him, he met a personal friend, who is a Republican, on the street, in Terre Haute, to whom he bitterly remarked: "This Greeleyism is a big thing, isn't it?" Voorhees thus gave utterance to the doleful wailing which will shortly come from every truckling, truckling Democrat in the land. He has found, as they all will soon, that dishonesty in politics does not pay, and cannot possibly be made to pay.

Fourteenth Assembly District James O'Brien Campaign Club.

A large meeting of the Fourteenth Assembly District James O'Brien Campaign Club was held last evening, at Putnam Hall, corner of Twelfth-street and Third-avenue. Senator O'Brien was present, and in addressing the meeting thanked the members for the hearty reception they had given him, and assured them that, if elected to fill the office of Chief Magistrate of this City, his best energies and abilities would be directed to advance the interests of the working classes. He did not ask their votes because he was an Irishman. Like him, they had all sought and found a home upon the free soil of this country, where Englishmen and Irishmen, Germans and Italians, were all united in the one common nationality, and he wished it to be clearly understood that it was as an American citizen he entered the field, and, by the united suffrages of the masses of the people, of every nationality, he hoped to be victorious.

The Three Committees.

The jealousy existing between the "Democratic National," "Liberal Republican National," and "Liberal Republican" New-York State Committees is again shown by the fact that each Committee has issued a separate address through its respective Chairman. Instead of Schell, Cochrane and Allen holding a conference, and composing and signing an address mutually satisfactory, they acted independently, and each was only eager to produce a document which would eclipse the other. How they have succeeded in the race has been fully set forth in these columns.

Activity of the Republican Committees.

The Republican National and New-York State Committees, instead of relaxing their efforts after the recent successes in Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana, display more activity than ever. Thousands of campaign documents and political pamphlets are being sent to all parts of the country and State. In fact, they are working as hard as though they had extraordinary obstacles to overcome. Hon. Wm. E. Chandler, Secretary of the National Committee, who has been resting in New-Hampshire since the elections, resumed his duties at the Fifth-avenue head-quarters yesterday. The Presidential campaign will now commence in earnest, and the Greeleyites will find that what has been done so far will seem like child's play to what will be accomplished in November.

Official Vote for Governor in Pennsylvania.

We give below the full official vote for Governor in every county of Pennsylvania, except Armstrong, Butler, Mercer and Tioga, and from these we have the official majority. These figures, from the Philadelphia *Evening Bulletin*, show that Hartranft's majority is 35,465, a Republican gain of 30,869 over 1869:

County.	1869. Geary.	1869. Packer.	1872. Hartranft.	1872. Buckalew.
Adams	2692	3009	2765	3038
Allegheny	17658	13301	20771	16490
Armstrong	3489	3079	906	....
Beaver	3096	2408	3686	2969
Bedford	2465	2832	2978	2977
Berks	6971	13631	7396	13947
Blair	3494	2778	4068	2944
Bradford	6659	2666	7449	4638
Bucks	6505	7061	7276	7689
Butler	3250	2794	456	....
Cambria	2689	3187	2823	3530
Cameron	474	429	573	531
Carbon	1940	2626	2444	2638
Centre	3102	3464	3292	3712
Chester	8230	6146	9386	6510
Clarion	1785	2881	2727	3588
Clearfield	1790	3015	1906	3432
Clinton	1880	2509	2048	2633
Columbia	1845	3714	2110	3828
Crawford	6107	4865	7081	6469
Cumberland	3514	4408	4178	4514
Dauphin	5860	4896	7450	5118
Delaware	3632	2296	4859	2638
Elk	475	968	620	1198
Erie	6498	4335	7469	5272
Fayette	3840	4229	3954	4638
Forest	365	393	418	340
Franklin	3698	4006	4505	4189
Fulton	680	1066	797	1126
Greene	1542	2992	1795	3459
Huntingdon	2825	2368	3249	2690
Indiana	4068	2070	4472	2146
Jefferson	1967	2089	2407	2247
Juniata	1264	1649	1352	1730
Lancaster	13804	8516	13774	9064
Lawrence	3217	1492	3426	1705
Lebanon	4027	2696	4285	2824
Lehigh	4555	6138	5855	6895
Luzerne	8690	9696	12241	14438
Lycoming	4068	4567	4639	5058
McKean	880	806	1025	960
Mercer	4529	3785	975	....
Mifflin	1640	1702	1786	1765
Monroe	659	2693	659	2639
Montgomery	7363	8447	8454	8459
Montour	1064	1565	1378	1628
Northampton	4023	7449	4880	8121
Northumberland	3947	4900	4314	4969
Perry	2439	2408	2782	2614
Philadelphia	51202	46802	69278	48841
Pike	315	1054	246	1124
Potter	1334	708	1466	1048
Schuylkill	7902	9961	8996	9876
Snyder	1719	1315	1936	1372
Somerset	2940	1700	3430	1909
Sullivan	400	780	431	744
Susquehanna	4064	2982	4383	3409
Tioga	4535	1825	3129	....
Union	1788	1207	2069	1374
Venango	3337	3241	5071	4415
Warren	2490	1679	3176	2838
Washington	4478	4632	5294	4940
Wayne	2275	2715	2119	3089
Westmoreland	4863	6196	5881	6475
Wyoming	1462	1772	1861	1791
York	6545	8326	6400	6388
	290552	285596	339425	303970
	285596		303970	
Majority	4596	maj.	35455	

Nineteenth Assembly District Convention—A Letter from Chas. O'Conor.

The Nineteenth Assembly District Nominating Convention of the Apollo Hall Democracy met last evening at Rock Cottage, One Hundred and Eighth-street and the Boulevard, for the purpose of nominating an Assemblyman for the district. After some preliminary proceedings the following officers were elected: President, Judge Alexander Spaulding; Vice-Presidents, James A. Loughran and Isaac Stellings; Secretaries, John E. Devlin and Senator Tieman. The Chairman having called the Convention to order, it was moved that an informal ballot be cast for candidate for Assemblyman, which ballot resulted in Mr. James A. Deering receiving the entire vote of the delegates. Mr. Deering was then nominated by acclamation as the nominee for the office in question, and a committee of two appointed to wait upon him for the purpose of tendering him the nomination. Shortly afterward Mr. Deering appeared before the Convention and formally accepted the nomination.

It was expected that Mr. Charles O'Conor would have been present at the Convention, as he is one of the delegates of his district. His reasons for absenting himself are given in the following letter:

NEW-YORK, Oct. 16, 1872.

DEAR SIR: It did not occur to me when speaking with you that the position assumed by me in connection with Judge Emott, Mr. Peckham and Mr. Choate would render it improper in me to be concerned in making any nomination.

Doubtless you have seen our address. We contemplate examining the claims of rival candidates for support and certifying our opinion as to the one in each district to be preferred.

I think I ought not to attend any meeting or convention in reference to any nomination for the Assembly.

It would disqualify me from acting in the office assumed by the address.

I am, dear Sir, yours truly,

CHARLES O'CONOR.

Assembly Conventions of the Apollo Hall Democracy.

The Apollo Hall Democracy, last evening, held conventions in the various Assembly Districts, to nominate candidates for Assembly. In each instance a letter was received from the Secretary of the Apollo Hall General Committee, suggesting the adjournment of the conventions for a week. In some districts the suggestion was adopted, and in others the letter was laid on the table and nominations were made. The following are the candidates nominated: First District, Nicholas Muller; Sixth District, John L. Rapp; Tenth District, Frederick Rollwagen, Jr.; Fourteenth District, James Daley; Twentieth District, Col. Denis De Coursey; the Nineteenth District nominated James E. Deering, and the Fifteenth District A. J. Coffee.

Brooklyn Politics.

There was a meeting of the O'Conor and Adams Kings County Club held in front of the Wilbur Hotel, corner of Willoughby and Jay streets, last night. Prof. Wilcox, one of the State electoral ticket, delivered an address. He said that the O'Conor movement would be pushed ahead vigorously from now till election day, when those who now scoff at it as a side-show would find that they would poll upward of 200,000 votes. The meeting then adjourned with cheers for O'Conor and Adams.

The regular Republicans, the Democrats and the Liberal Republicans, respectively, held primaries last evening for the election of delegate to the Congressional, Assembly District and City and County Conventions.

In several of the wards there were exciting contests. Pretty full votes were polled, but nothing was reported as having occurred to disturb the peace.

Ex-Mayor Martin Kalbfleisch has received the nomination for Alderman of the Eighteenth Ward, Brooklyn.

The Tammany County Convention—Woltman Nominated for Coroner—The Aldermanic Ticket Completed.

The Tammany County Convention reassembled in the Hall yesterday afternoon, to take action on the report of the Conference Committee, prepared the previous evening. Abram S. Hewitt presided.

The Committee presented their report, the substance of which was published in the TIMES of yesterday.

On motion of Mr. Kelly the report was adopted unanimously; and it was further agreed that where delegations were united on a candidate the Chairman cast the vote as a unit; but where there were divisions, each delegate should name his own candidate.

Mr. Kelly then nominated Mr. Richard Croker for Coroner, and briefly urged his claims for the position.

Judge Koch nominated Mr. Henry Woltman. Each candidate was seconded, and, after some discussion, the question was called, and the Convention proceeded to the vote. Tellers were appointed, Judge Koch on the part of Woltman and Mr. Vietner, for Croker. The First District had been called, and given two votes for Croker and twenty-three for Woltman, when a delegate called attention to the fact that several persons had voted twice for the latter candidate.

This caused some little discussion, when it was determined that each delegate should rise as he gave his vote. The roll of the district was again called, when one vote was given for Croker and twenty-four for Woltman.

This unexpected result, provoked loud laughter. The voting proceeded, and resulted as follows: Croker, 138; Woltman, 218.

On motion, the vote for Woltman was made unanimous, Mr. Kelly speaking in support of the motion. A committee of five was appointed to wait on the nominee and conduct him before the Convention.

The report of the Committee on the Aldermanic ticket was then unanimously adopted as the action of the Convention, and after a brief speech from Mr. Woltman, the Convention adjourned *sine die*.

The Committee of Conference on the Judiciary meets this afternoon at 3 P. M. The name of Mr. Charles Donohue has been mentioned for the office of District-Attorney, and he will doubtless be recommended to the Convention on Friday for the position. Mr. Donohue is a lawyer better known in the United States Courts than in the State Courts in this City. His practice is mostly in Admiralty cases, but he is spoken of as an accomplished lawyer and not connected with politics.

Local Notes.

The Irish Independent League, Gen. F. F. Millen, President, has unanimously pledged itself to support Senator O'Brien for the Mayoralty.

The Young Men's Republican Association of the Twenty-first Assembly District have nominated Mr. William Haw, Jr., for member of Assembly.

The Conference Committee of the Republican Party, yesterday, agreed to nominate Col. Charles S. Spencer as the Republican candidate for the office of District-Attorney.

At a meeting of the Twentieth Ward German Reform Association, Tuesday evening, Mr. Joseph Blumenthal was nominated as member of Assembly for the Fifteenth District.

The Apollo Hall Delegation of the Twentieth Assembly District met last evening and unanimously nominated Col. Denis De Courcy as their candidate for Assembly.

The Twelfth Assembly District Grant and Wilson Campaign Club meets to-night at No. 79 Avenue D, when Hon. Hervey C. Calkin, Democratic member of Congress, will speak in favor of the Republican nominees.

The 'Longshoremen's Club met last evening at the corner of Catharine-street and East Broadway, Joseph Jennings presiding. Senator O'Brien was present, and made an address. The Club resolved to support him for the Mayoralty.

Pursuant to a call of the Conference Committees of the various German Clubs of the Twentieth Assembly District, held at No. 307 Third-avenue last evening, Major Charles W. Kruger was unanimously nominated as their choice for Assistant Alderman.

A meeting of the Grant and Wilson Democratic Club of the Sixteenth Assembly District was held at No. 243 First-avenue, last night. Mr. Foley addressed the meeting and advocated the cause of Grant and Wilson. After enrolling twenty-five new members the meeting adjourned.

A German James O'Brien Club was organized last night at No. 11 Forsyth-street, and the following officers elected: Alexander C. Wise, President; Chas. Koch, Vice-President; Joseph Altschul, Treasurer; Wm. Goldsmith, Recording Secretary; Lorenz Brommer, Corresponding Secretary.

The Twentieth Ward Working Men's Grant and Wilson Club, Christopher Rose, Chairman, met at No. 510 West Thirty-ninth-street, last evening. One hundred new members were enrolled, making a total of 475. Speeches were made by Dr. Newton and Capt. Mullady, which were received enthusiastically.

The Nineteenth Ward Independent Grant and Wilson Club held a meeting at Fifty-seventh-street and Fourth-avenue last night. James McCann presided. There was considerable discussion and speech-making relative to the subordinate party nominations, but the meeting adjourned without arriving at any definite conclusion.

The William O'Connell Democratic Association met last evening at the corner of Eleventh-street and First-avenue. Mr. Maurice W. Shannon was nominated for the office of Assistant Alderman for the Fourteenth Assembly District. Judge William H. Leonard was also nominated for the Supreme Court, and James S. Spencer for the Common Pleas.

A meeting of the Fifteenth Assembly District Grant and Wilson Campaign Club was held last evening at No. 248 West Thirty-third-street, the President, Mr. Hugh Turner in the chair. The following names were recommended to the County Convention: For Assembly, Dr. John M. Fisher; for Alderman, Mr. Howard A. Whitfield; and for Assistant-Alderman, Mr. Hugh Turner.

The Tax-payers' Association of the Eighteenth Ward and the German Reform Organization, in connection with the Union Quartet Club, last evening, serenaded Hon. Francis J. Geis, Assistant Alderman of the Sixteenth Assembly District, and presented him with a set of resolutions complimentary of his action as Assistant Alderman. They also tendered him the nomination of Assembly for the Sixteenth District, which nomination Mr. Geis declined.

General Notes.

At the registration at Elizabeth, N. J., on Tuesday 3,723 names were placed on the lists.

The Republicans of the Eighth Assembly District of Hudson County have renominated Hon. Anthony A. Ryder for Assembly.

William J. Vandeusen, of Canajoharie, has been nominated for Republican candidate for member of Assembly from that section.

Hon. George W. Curtis will address the Grant and Wilson Clubs of Factoryville and New Brighton at the Town Hall, Castleton, to-morrow evening.

A note of the students of Yale College, on the Presidential candidates, was taken yesterday; 578 votes were cast; 446 for Grant, 126 for Greeley, 4 for O'Conor, 2 scattering.

Hon. Emery A. Storrs addressed the largest meeting of the campaign at Geneseo, last evening, holding his audience spell-bound for over two hours.

The Grant and Wilson Club of the First and Second Districts of Middleton, Staten Island, met at Stapleton Tuesday evening. Addresses were delivered by Hon. David Judd and Mr. J. W. Simonton.

The Democrats of Hartford, Conn., yesterday nominated W. W. Eaton for Congress, to fill the unexpired term of J. L. Strong, deceased. The Republican Convention will meet to-day, and Gen. J. R. Hawley will be probably nominated.

The Massachusetts State Central Committee of the Labor Reformers of Massachusetts have urgently requested that labor men ignore all parties in the coming Presidential election, as their cause has been ignored, and vote for neither candidate.

The Grant and Wilson Club of Port Washington, Long Island, met last Monday evening; Hon. John A. King and Charles E. Abbott, Esq., of New-York City, delivered addresses. The meeting was large and very enthusiastic. Next Monday evening the Club will again meet, when Henry J. Scudder, Esq., is expected to address the meeting.

Illegal Shipment of Fire-Works—Decisions by Commissioner Osborn.

In the case of Joseph B. Purdy, charged with shipping fireworks on the steamer Henry Chauncey without marking them as combustibles as required by law, Commissioner Osborn yesterday made the following decision:

"The statute under which this proceeding is instituted declares that gunpowder, nitro-glycerine, camphene, benzine, coal-oil, oil of vitriol, chemical acids, turpentine, friction matches, &c., shall not be put up, packed and shipped, or delivered for shipment, without being securely packed, put up separately from each other and from all other articles, and without being distinctly marked on the outside. The only questions involved in the consideration of this case are, does the statute cover or contemplate the prohibiting the shipment of the articles in question, namely: sky-rockets, Roman candles and blue lights, in the language 'all other articles of like character, without having the same marks on the outside of the case?' and does the law reach the proprietor of an establishment who, upon the evidence furnished by his own witnesses, never gave any instructions or directions to his employes how or in what manner they should be put up and marked?

I am of opinion that fire-works are articles of like character to those enumerated above, for it is clear that the materials composing the sky-rocket consist of charcoal, sulphur, saltpetre and sometimes nitre; and Roman candles have for their chief ingredients or composition that of the same material inserted in a sky-rocket, together with a little gunpowder. However harmless or non-explosive these articles are, without coming in contact with spark or flame, there is an obvious meaning to language, and by it we can only arrive at the intention of legislators. Congress certainly intended by this statute to provide security to life and property, and to protect commerce from being subject to articles to be transported that the great mass of people consider dangerous, and liable to disturb the peace and security of travel, unless unusual precautions are taken to guard against them. As to what the law enjoins upon persons shipping the same, I have no doubt that the party charged with the offense should present a defense that he had ordered or instructed all who should be employed in and about the shipment of articles contemplated by the statute to conform to the requirements of the law. Nothing was marked on these two cases but initials and the destination of the packages. There was also no description of the contents, and the omission on the part of the defendant, who is a dealer in fire-works, to instruct or give directions to his clerks concerning the shipment on this or other occasions, I am of opinion that the law intends to hold responsible the party who violates the act of 1871, under which the proceeding is instituted. I deem the case one which should be passed on by a Grand Jury, and a higher Court, if it is presented for consideration, will give such an interpretation of the statute on the facts, that will be recognized as an authority for merchants and traders in articles of the kind in question. The defendant is held for trial."

THE GEORGIA ELECTION.

Detailed Statement of the Frauds and Outrages by which the Democracy Carried the State.

Republicans Murdered for their Politics—Thousands of Voters Driven from the Polls by Armed Bands of Kuklux—Unparalleled Frauds Upon the Ballot Openly Committed.

From a statement published by the Republican Committee of the First Congressional District of Georgia, it appears that the frauds and terrorism by which that State was carried for the Democracy have not been exaggerated; In strong Republican counties the Democratic managers of election in consolidating the votes of the several voting precincts of the county, on the slightest pretext, threw out the votes of strong Republican precincts, and these very Democratic managers are alone responsible for any irregularity, for they themselves were managers at the precincts whose votes were thus thrown out. As instances of this, take the cases of Liberty, Glynn, and Camden Counties, that of Liberty against the protestation of Judge Norman, an honest Greeley Democratic manager. The rejecting of these votes is a wholesale disfranchisement of voters, and thwarts the will of the people as expressed by their ballots, as it defeats the choice of Republican State Senators for four years, and counts in Democrats; it also defeats the choice of Republican Representatives for two years, and gives seats to Democrats.

In counties more equally divided politically, fraud and intimidation were resorted to to hinder and prevent colored men from voting. In Bibb County, at the city of Macon, the Republicans, while peaceably casting their ballots, *were fired on by the Democrats, four being murdered on the spot, and twenty or more seriously wounded.*

The Republicans, being unarmed, by the advice of their leaders, and entirely at the mercy of these brutal Kuklux Greeley Democrats, were thus obliged to retire and abandon all further part in the election, the result being that but 1,938 votes were cast to 5,460 two years since, and but 199 Republican votes cast to 2,768 two years ago. So flagrant and brutal were the outrages committed on Republican voters by the Democrats at Macon, that the Liberal Republican Greeley organ in that city reprobated the action of the Democrats in unmeasured terms. See the issue of the *American Union* of Macon for Oct. 3, 1872.

In Savannah, Chatham County, after establishing one precinct at the Court-house in that city, the road leading to the Ogeechee, where some 1,200 or 1,500 voters, was, early on the morning of the election, picketed by armed men, and colored voters, peaceably coming to the city to cast their votes, were driven back. The managers appointed were all Democrats. The polling places were in the immediate charge of a Democratic Sheriff and a large number of his Democratic deputies, specially appointed for the purpose. They were gathered from the worst dens of the city. The jail was delivered to make up the army. One Deputy Sheriff, by name Joseph Julian, had been in Savannah but two weeks, having arrived as that port on the British-American bark Mary Lawton, and for some crime been committed to the County Jail. He was freed from jail on the day previous to the election on condition that he would act as a deputy sheriff that day. The person who had direct charge of this gang of ruffianly deputy sheriffs was the deputy jailer, named Carroll. These *peace officers* roughly pushed away from the polls the colored voters, when they attempted to exercise the right of suffrage, and thus hundreds fully entitled thereto, were deprived of their votes.

The city police to the number of 100 or more, armed with rifle muskets and bayonets, were drawn up in line directly in front of the Court-house. The recently-reorganized volunteer militia companies, all armed, were in their armories in plain sight, and but a few rods from the voting place. The Chatham Artillery, with cannon loaded and horses harnessed, were ready at a moment's notice to appear on the scene, while the Georgia Hussars, a company of cavalry, were patrolling the streets. All these arms in the hands of Democrats and formerly soldiers in the rebel army, ostensibly for the purpose of maintaining the peace, but really on the least pretext to shoot down and murder unarmed men, who were loyal to the Government. The utter impossibility of being able to cast Republican votes, without endangering the lives of those attempting to do so, and the brutal assault on a Republican challenger while quietly performing his duty, determined the Republican leaders, after full consideration, to withdraw from the contest and abandon the field.

In Screven and other counties, persons entitled by law to vote, having paid their taxes for 1871, and others being exempt from poll-tax on account of age, were rudely driven away from the polls, the Democratic managers unlawfully requiring colored voters to swear they *had paid all taxes since emancipation*, while the law required only the last tax to be paid. The Republicans, in attempting to vote, on being thus unlawfully hindered in their rights at the polls, were threatened with arrest, and therefore were obliged to abandon the polls and give up the contest. In Burke County, where there is a majority of colored voters of over 1,500, so many outrages were there committed on the colored men, and so intimidated are the colored voters because of the Kuklux crimes done in that county, that through fear the colored voters stayed away from the polls, and a Democratic majority of over 600 is returned.

In Thomas County, a strongly Republican county, an intelligent colored man, Mr. Few, who had impartially performed the duty of manager of election at the voting precinct at Boston, in that county, was at night, after the election, dragged from his bed and brutally beaten and left for dead on the railroad track of the Atlantic and Gulf Railroad, by a band of disguised men in the Kuklux uniform.

In Bryan County, Mr. S. N. Gregg, an influential and prominent white Republican, the only one in the county, was attacked by a ruffian for the activity he had manifested during the election.

In Dougherty and other counties the Republican votes were abstracted from the ballot-box and Democratic tickets substituted. Thousands of voters, loyal to the Government, were by these means driven from the polls by brutal ruffians, and by such appliances the Democrats elected their State ticket.

BROOKLYN REFORMERS.

The Propositions by the Brooklyn Citizens Who Advocate Reform—A Paper to the Public.

The citizens of Brooklyn favorable to reform have issued the following:

To the Citizens of Brooklyn:

The undersigned, citizens of Brooklyn, having with their fellow-citizens a common interest in the welfare and prosperity, and viewing with alarm the rapid increase of its debt, the reckless and wasteful expenditures of money in the prosecution of its public improvements, and in the general administration of its affairs have constituted "A Citizens' Reform Association," for the purpose, among others, of securing the purity of the ballot-box, the detection and prosecution of election frauds, and the nomination and election of suitable candidates for city and county officers, and for members of the State Legislature.

One of the cardinal principles of the Association is that for these offices good men shall be selected and supported by all the influence in their power, irrespective of any party associations, and it is not their intention to nominate candidates for any office, unless in cases where the candidates of neither party would be acceptable, or where the party nominations are unnecessarily delayed, but to select from those who may be nominated such individuals as they may deem most worthy of indorsement by this Association, regardless of their views upon national politics, and recommend them to their fellow-citizens as deserving their support.

The members of the Association believe that the time has fully come when every citizen should forsake all parties in reference to city and county affairs, if we would reduce our taxes, secure a sound and economical administration in the various departments, and preserve the financial reputation of our fair city. It is imperative that we elect to office only such men as will serve the public honestly, and not use their position either for purposes of private emolument, or to reward political partisans.

It is believed that, under the Registry law of last session a fair vote may be had, and the members of the Association have every confidence that with good nominations and suitable efforts a thorough reform in our city and county affairs may be secured.

We appeal, then, to our fellow-citizens, without distinction of party, for their sympathy, their aid and their earnest support of the Association in its efforts in the cause of reform in municipal and county affairs. The reform is urgently demanded by the interests of the tax-payers and the comfort and protection of all classes of our citizens. The efforts to secure it will be successful if those who are interested are determined it shall be.

FRANKLIN WOODRUFF, President.

CHARLES S. BAYLIS, Secretary.

H. Farrington, James Kachwega, Demas Barnes, John W. Hunter, C. R. Marvin, G. L. Nichols, S. B. Chittenden, R. M. Whiting, Jr., Wm. Marshall, A. J. Perry, Samuel McLean, John W. Flaherty, George L. Fox, James Murphy, S. Kaufmann, F. A. Schroeder, Ludovic Bennett, A. C. Davis, W. H. Swan, James How, Wm. Colt, James M. Frothingham, Charles E. Hill, J. J. Van Nostrand, Thomas Sullivan, S. S. Baylis, Wm. B. Leonard, Michael Snow, L. V. D. Hardenburgh, S. F. Davis, A. E. Capwell, George B. Farrington, A. B. Gray, H. C. Halsted, H. C. Boswell, D. W. Adams, J. S. Ward, Henry B. Jones, Hugh Allen, R. Driggs, H. E. Pierrepont, A. Van Sinderen, E. J. Whitlock, H. Sanger, W. T. Hatch, Nathan Stephens, S. S. Bussing, E. Beers, Edwin Buckley, S. Stevens, C. D. Wood, R. W. Adams, E. S. Sandford, J. R. Taylor, J. P. Robinson, A. V. Blake, Charles Lowry, A. D. Wheelock, A. Fitzgerald, Wm. M. Vail, Robert Johnstone, Jas. S. Stearns, Thos. H. Rodman, Jas. H. Hasslehurst, F. E. Taylor, F. Hopkins, Geo. S. Spencer, D. C. Robbins, N. Knight, John French, F. Pettit, S. D. Bumsted, W. C. Dunton, Wm. S. Tisdale, Henry W. Sage.

MASSACHUSETTS.

The Soreheads Preparing Their Own Doom—Congressional Nominations Yesterday.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

BOSTON, Oct. 16.—The sorehead coalition in Massachusetts has taken another long step toward utter and irremediable defeat. In the Seventh District Hon. J. K. Tarbox was put up against Attorney-General Hoar. Mr. Tarbox is the most influential, able and popular young Democrat of the State, and is a strong advocate of the new departure.

While the Republicans were unanimously renominating Gen. Butler, today, the coalitionists, with equal unanimity, were selecting as their standard-bearer, Charles P. Thompson, a popular Democratic lawyer in Gloucester, who may perhaps draw a few, but only a few votes from Gen. Butler.

In the Third District, which comprises the southern end of this city, in which Hon. Wm. Whiting has been nominated, it was supposed that Mayor Gaston would be renominated by the Democrats and supported by the "soreheads." The Convention was held this evening, and the flag inscribed with his name was all ready to be thrown out; but a change became necessary. Mr. Gaston, who has taken no part in the campaign, was perfectly satisfied that he could forego the honor of being defeated, and declined at the last moment to have his name used in connection with the office. Therefore, the coalitionists have resurrected another man, Mr. Samuel C. Cobb, whose only experience in public life has been gained during a twelve-month's service in the Board of Aldermen. He is an honorable merchant, but has almost no qualifications for a seat in Congress. The Republicans have now completed their nominations, except in the Eleventh District, where Dr. Dawes is sure of a renomination and reelection.

PENNSYLVANIA.

State Convention of Straight-Outs—They Recommend Honest Democrats to Stay at Home in November.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

HARRISBURG, Penn., Oct. 16.—The State Convention of the Straight-out Democracy met here today. Delegates from the different counties were present. The object was to nominate a Straight-out Electoral ticket, Congressman at large, and other officers. After organizing a letter was read from the State Executive Committee recommending that as the result of the October elections rendered the election of Greeley out of the question, there existed no necessity for the nomination of an electoral ticket in support of the Louisville nominee, and recommending the honest Democracy of the State to refrain from taking any part in the contest of the two Republican candidates, Grant, the regular, and Greeley, the sorehead. Numerous letters from prominent Democrats throughout the State were read, favoring the recommendations of the State Executive Committee. After a thorough discussion in secret session, the recommendation of the Committee was unanimously agreed to, and the Convention adjourned.

ILLINOIS.

Ten Thousand "Tanners" in a Torch-Light Procession in Chicago—The Campaign at its Height.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

CHICAGO, Oct. 16.—The grandest political demonstration which has taken place in this city since the exciting campaign of 1868, took place this evening. The Grant and Wilson Tanner Clubs of the three divisions of the city and the suburban towns, paraded the principal streets in an immense torch-light procession, estimated by old soldiers to contain 10,000 men, with bands of music, banners and transparencies. The procession occupied one hour in passing a given point. The streets adjacent to the line of march were lined by thousands of Republicans, and the windows and house-tops were thronged by eager faces. The utmost enthusiasm prevailed. The Republicans of Chicago are thoroughly aroused, and the principal work of the campaign will be concentrated in the coming three weeks. Senator Morton is expected to address a mass-meeting here to-morrow night.

NEW-YORK.

Torch-Light Procession in Troy—Democrats Stone the Republicans Severely Wounding Several.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

TROY, N. Y., Oct. 16.—The Republicans of this city had a grand torch-light demonstration this evening. The procession eclipsed anything seen heretofore during the campaign. Fully 3,000 men were in line and many buildings on the streets through which the procession passed were brilliantly illuminated. The sidewalks were, until midnight, thronged with people, and in every other respect the demonstration was a grand success.

While passing through South Troy, the prevailing sentiment of which is intensely Democratic, one of the Clubs was stoned, and three of the members seriously injured.

One of the incidents of the occasion was the unfurling of a beautiful banner procured by the order of the Republican Central Committee.

A club composed entirely of colored citizens was a marked feature of the procession.

THE WEATHER.

Synopsis and Probabilities.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 17—1 A. M.—From the lower lakes over the Eastern and Middle States, light northerly winds; high barometer and clear weather prevail on the South Atlantic and Gulf coasts; clear weather and southerly to easterly winds, with high barometer; cloudy weather, with occasional rains, over Middle Mississippi and Lower Ohio Valleys; in the North-west and over Lake Michigan gentle northerly winds and generally clear weather. The highest barometers are on Lake Huron. The barometer is falling in the extreme North-west.

PROBABILITIES.

The barometer will rise and continue high, with generally clear and cool weather and northerly winds in the New-England and Middle States; in the Mississippi and Ohio Valleys partly cloudy but clearing weather and occasional rain and northerly to easterly winds; on the South Atlantic and Gulf coasts southerly to easterly winds, veering to northerly and easterly and clear weather; on the upper lakes and in the North-west winds veering to south-easterly, with falling barometer and partly cloudy weather; generally clear weather and north-easterly to south-easterly winds on the lower lakes. All Trans-Missouri reports are missing.

Conference of Democrats in Ohio—A Desperate Effort to Resuscitate the Corpse.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Oct. 16.—The Democratic State Central Committee met here today, with prominent Democrats from all parts of Ohio, to consult in relation to the political situation. The meeting was strictly private. It was agreed to prosecute the campaign with vigor. Among those present were George H. Pendleton, George W. McCook, Senator Thurman and several members of Congress.

Monday, Instead of Saturday, for Pay Day as a Moral Agent.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Oct. 16.—At the State Congregational Convention today, the following was offered for consideration:

Whereas, The experience of manufacturers and other employers, both in Europe and America, proves that the payment of employes on Monday, instead of Saturday, results in a better observance of the Sabbath, less intemperance and a marked moral, physical and financial improvement both of establishments and localities where it is practiced;

Resolved, That the subject is worthy of the careful consideration of patriots and Christian people.

THE REGISTRATION.

A Good Day's Work Yesterday—No Trouble, but General Activity.

Yesterday, the second day of registration, the Supervisors and Deputy Marshals were in attendance at the various registration places. No reports or complaints of inefficiency or neglect of duty were received at either the Marshal's or Chief Supervisor's offices during the day.

The following table shows the progress made yesterday in the registration of voters in this City:

Assembly Districts.	Registered Oct. 8.	Registered yesterday.	Totals by districts.
First	2,556	1,641	4,197
Second	1,880	1,202	3,082
Third	2,169	1,236	3,405
Fourth	2,298	1,786	4,084
Fifth	2,086	2,019	4,105
Sixth	2,111	1,325	3,436
Seventh	2,262	1,477	3,739
Eighth	3,586	2,137	5,723
Ninth	3,389	1,971	5,360
Tenth	2,039	1,639	3,678
Eleventh	2,797	1,919	4,716
Twelfth	2,918	1,840	4,158
Thirteenth	2,777	1,802	4,580
Fourteenth	1,796	1,235	3,031
Fifteenth	2,067	2,404	4,471
Sixteenth	2,646	1,612	4,257
Seventeenth	2,571	1,794	4,365
Eighteenth	2,824	1,940	4,764
Nineteenth	1,436	1,304	2,740
Twentieth	3,563	2,866	6,429
Twenty-first	3,901	2,773	6,674
Total	57,474	39,038	96,512

The first day of registry in 1871 showed a registration of 26,736, and the second, 58,080, being 21,816 in the first two days set apart for the registry last year. The figures of the present registration are thus far: First day, Oct. 8, 57,474; second day, (yesterday,) 39,038, making a total of 96,512 voters registered in the two days this year.

THE TURF.

Prospect Park Fair Grounds—Second Day of the October Meeting—Comee Wins the 2:30 Purse—The Double-Team Race Postponed.

Yesterday was the second day of the October Meeting, held under the auspices of the Prospect Park Fair Grounds Association. As the weather was all that could be desired for the purposes of trotting, the prospect of good sport drew a large attendance of spectators, the fair sex as usual being largely represented on the balconies of the Club-house. The only drawback to the enjoyment of the day was the dust, which was driven over the track in clouds at every gust of wind. There were two events on the card. The first was the purse of $1,000 for horses that had never beaten 2:30, for which there were nine entries, the following six answering: James Cambill's blk. g. Othello; W. H. Borst's b. m. Lady Bacchus; D. Mace's s. m. Venus; J. J. Bowen's b. c. Comee; James Harker's br. g. Bruno, and G. N. Ferguson's br. g. Comet. Young Bruno was the favorite in the pools, bringing $250 and all the rest $50, but the knowing ones were at fault, for, although Young Bruno won the first heat handsomely, Comee beat him in the next three and won a fast race. Commodore Vanderbilt's fine mare, Lady Bacchus, was well thought of, but she did not possess speed enough to gain more than the third money.

Time:	Quarter.	Half.	Mile.
First heat	36½	1:16	2:29½
Second heat	36½	1:14	2:30¾
Third heat	37	1:12	2:27
Fourth heat	36	1:13	2:27

THE DOUBLE-TEAM RACE.

The principal event of the day was the double-team race for a purse of $1,000. This is always a popular style of race with the people, and as there were five good teams entered a good race was anticipated. Three of them only answered the judge's call—George Wilkes and Ethan Allen, Pympton and Darkness, and W. B. Whitman and Commodore Nutt. The first-named team was the favorite before the start at $100 to $60. They won the first heat by nearly forty yards, and distanced Whitman and Nutt. The second heat was then taken by Plympton and Darkness after a close struggle, but Wilkes and Honest Allen captured the next heat by four lengths. It now became too dark to trot with safety, and the conclusion of the race was postponed to this afternoon.

Time.	Quarter.	Half.	Mile.
First heat	37¼	1:16	2:31
Second heat	38½	1:17½	2:34
Third heat	39	1:17½	2:34½

Goldsmith Maid and Occident trotted three straight heats at Sacramento yesterday. The Maid won all three heats in 2:20¾, 2:20½, and 2:22, being slightly lamed in the last by a collision.

BY MAIL AND TELEGRAPH.

Attorney-General Williams returned to Washington yesterday.

William, the youngest son of Jefferson Davis, died yesterday morning of diphtheria, in Memphis, Tenn.

The fiftieth anniversary of the marriage of Senator and Mrs. Cameron, of Pennsylvania, will occur on Thursday, the 17th inst.

Joe Riley, a noted professional thief, died in prison in Philadelphia, yesterday. He was sentenced in April last, for picking pockets.

Mr. Charles H. Porter, the independent Republican candidate for Congress in the Fourth District of Virginia, has withdrawn in favor of the regular nominee.

The woolen factory, at Middletown, N. Y., of Winn & Weaver, No. 39 West Broadway, New-York, together with stock and machinery, was burned last evening.

The loss by the burning of the Vulcan Rolling Mills, in Cincinnati, yesterday, will not reach $35,000. There is no insurance. The mills are owned by Messrs. Evans, Clifton & Evans.

In Camden, N. J., yesterday, Thomas Howard, who shot Policeman Jones on the 7th of November last, was convicted of assault and battery, and also assault with intent to kill.

The First Virginia Regiment, comprising 500 rank and file, leave Richmond today on a visit to the Fifth Regiment of Maryland Volunteers, at Baltimore, and return on Saturday.

The Treasury balances at the close of business yesterday were as follows: Currency $4,884,441; coin, including $24,690,000 of coin certificates, $76,181,196; special deposits of legal tenders for redemption of certificates of deposit, $21,755,000.

The *Yale Banner*, which is just out, shows 239 freshmen for this year; 158 have taken the academical and 81 the scientific course. The whole number of students in the University, not including the medical school, which has yet to assemble, is 880.

Rev. Prof. Calvin Stowe, of Hartford, Conn., who had recently begun a course of lectures under the auspices of Amherst College, was stricken with paralysis on Sunday at the house of his son-in-law, Rev. H. Allen. He will probably recover.

John L. Martin, receiving-teller of the Coatesville National Bank, was arrested at Bethlehem, yesterday, charged with embezzling $26,000 of the funds of the bank. Martin has been a fugitive nearly two weeks, and is said to have used the money in stock speculation.

The State Council of the Pennsylvania Order of United American Mechanics met in Philadelphia yesterday morning. A number of new members were admitted. Wm. J. McGrally, of No. 236 of Pittsburg, was elected representative to the National Council for three years.

Yesterday morning, as James M. Woods, a clerk in the Old Colony Railroad office, in Boston, was passing from the Pay-master's room to the Treasurer's office, on the same floor, and but a few yards distant, he was knocked down and robbed of $4,000. The robber escaped.

Major Patrick H. King, formerly Warden of the Washington Jail, and his companion, Benjamin Cooley, who were lodgers at the Old Rye House, retired Tuesday night at Washington and neglected to turn off the gas in their room. Major King was found dead in the morning, and Cooley was nearly suffocated, but is slowly recovering.

The Fourth Annual Convention of the Irish Catholic Benevolent Union of the United States met at the Assembly Buildings, Philadelphia, yesterday, having previously attended a mass at St. Joseph's Church, and visited Independence Hall, where they were officially welcomed by President Littleton, of the Select Council. Two hundred delegates were present.

The ninth annual Convention of the Grand International Division of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, was held in St. Louis, yesterday, in Polytechnic Hall. There are 180 Sub-divisions of the Brotherhood, with over 8,000 members. The widows' and orphans' fund amounts to $15,868. Receipts for the year, $19,488; expenses, $12,612. Cash in the treasury, $31,649.

Postponement of a Regatta.

PEEKSKILL, N. Y., Oct. 16.—In consequence of rough water, the regatta announced to take place here today has been postponed till Wednesday of next week, and another prize, making three, has been added to the list. There has been a large crowd here all day, including Josh. Gil... and Ward.

TELEGRAMS.

Republicans Carry South Carolina by a Large Majority.

First Trial of the Kuklux in Savannah.

Licenses of the Principal Officers of the Metis Revoked.

Serious Character of the Rebellion in Spain.

Attempt to Collect Alabama Claims from an American Consul.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

Another Victory—Election of the Entire State Ticket and Four out of Five Congressmen.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Oct. 16.—In the State election today for Governor, State officers and five Congressmen, the only decided opposition offered by the Democrats was in the Fourth District, where Hon. B. Perry, Ex-Provisional Governor under Johnson's Administration, was nominated for Congress. It is thought that he is elected, defeating Wallace, the present Representative. It is generally conceded that the regular Republican State ticket, with Moses for Governor, is elected, defeating what is known as the bolter's ticket, with Tomlinson as candidate for Governor.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Oct. 16.—Everything passed off exceedingly quiet at the elections today. No conclusive returns are in, but the probabilities are that Moses and the regular Republican ticket are elected by a large majority.

KUKLUX IN GEORGIA.

The First Case in Savannah Under the Kuklux Law.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Oct. 16.—The first case under the Kuklux law ever tried in this city took place today before Commissioner Stone. Joseph B. Carroll, of Boston, Ga., is charged with going in disguise, in company with ten or twelve others unknown, to the house of Joseph Hill, colored, in Boston, on the night of the 2d inst., and taking by force therefrom, J. Caesar Few, colored, of Thomasville, and unmercifully beating him. Carroll was committed to jail in default of $5,000 bail. Kitchen Mason, charged with a similar offense, was discharged for want of evidence.

THE METIS DISASTER.

Revocation of the Licenses of the Principal Officers of the Steamer.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 16.—The report of the investigation into the cause of the disaster to the steamer Metis, made by Elisha P. Beckwith, local Inspector of Hulls; P. B. Hovey, local Inspector of Boilers for the District of New-London, and I. H. Boele, Inspector of the District of New-York, concludes as follows:

"In view of the facts presented to us in this testimony, as we have carefully considered them, painful as it is to us, we feel it our duty to revoke the licenses of Charles L. Burton, master; Abraham Torrey, first pilot, and Wm. Palmer, second pilot—the second pilot for carelessness in the discharge of his duty, in not taking proper means to avoid the collision; the first pilot for gross carelessness in not taking proper means for ascertaining the extent of the damage done to the steamer when he was specially intrusted with the important duty by his superior officer, and for inefficiency while superintending the clearing away and lowering of the boats; and the master for general inefficiency in his management after the collision, and the total absence of any organized plan for the rescue of the passengers, leaving them to do for themselves, without advice or counsel, until it was too late and beyond his power to tender them any assistance. We also feel it our duty to suspend for six months the license of W. H. Baker, as chief mate, for leaving his boat to the care of a deck-hand when those in the boat were in great need of his assistance. In this connection we must add that, had all the requirements of the law been complied with in reference to the training of the crew of this steamer, as provided for by the rules of the station bill, which every master is bound, by his oath to carry out, we think this unpleasant duty would have been spared us."

The object of the investigation by officers of the different local districts was to secure an impartial report; but as it appears by the law that the local boards only can revoke or suspend licenses, the Secretary of the Treasury today issued an order to the Local Board at New-London to investigate the conduct of the licensed officers of the Metis for the purpose of ascertaining whether they were guilty of neglect of duty, and to take proper action in the premises.

SPAIN.

Progress of the Revolt—The Town of Ferrol to be Attacked.

MADRID, Oct. 16.—The municipal authorities of Ferrol yesterday requested the commander of the Government forces to suspend making his attack on the insurrectionists, who are concentrated in the arsenal, as negotiations for their surrender were in progress. The commander consented to wait until the afternoon, when, if the insurgents had not surrendered, he intended to attack them.

A later dispatch from Ferrol, forwarded from that city yesterday, says the frigate Victoria was hourly expected in the harbor, and preparations were being made for an attack upon the insurrectionists by the combined land and sea forces. Hostilities were to commence at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon if the rebels had not surrendered at that hour.

The Cortes, by a vote of 203 against 65, has voted the reply to the address from the throne. Those who voted in the negative were the Republicans and Alphonsists.

There are now ten vacancies in the Cortes, and elections for members to fill them have been ordered for the 3d of November.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Alabama Claims in a New Form—Longshoremen's Strike.

LONDON, Oct. 16.—A suit brought against Mr. Thomas H. Dudley, United States Consul at Liverpool, by a man named Alcott, who enlisted as a seaman on the privateer Alabama, for compensation for his detention at Liverpool as a witness, by order of Mr. Dudley, at the time the Alabama sailed, has just been brought to a conclusion and resulted adversely to the plaintiff. The Court decided that the Geneva Tribunal had settled all questions connected with the Alabama case, and directed a verdict to be entered for the defendant.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 16.—Five thousand laborers on the steamship docks in this city are on a strike.

TURKEY.

Trouble Between the Turks and Their Neighbors.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 16.—Prince Nicholas of Montenegro has sent a telegraphic dispatch to the Sultan, promising to punish those of his subjects who recently had an encounter with a party of Turks at Lepoza.

PORTUGAL.

Arrival of the American Squadron.

LISBON, Oct. 16.—The American Squadron has arrived at Sagres, a small seaport town in the province of Algarves.

DEFRAUDING THE REVENUE.

Important Disclosures Probable—Commissioner Shields Opposed to Star Chamber Proceedings.

Lewis Samuels was brought before Commissioner Shields, yesterday afternoon, on an affidavit charging him with being concerned in a conspiracy, in 1868, to defraud the Government of the revenue tax on ten barrels of spirits, manufactured at a distillery on Eighth-street. Others, some of whom are well-known business men, are also included in the charge, but the arrests not having yet been made, the names are withheld to avoid thwarting the ends of justice. It was intended to proceed with the examination at once, and for that purpose Ex-Judge Pierrepont was present as counsel for the defense, and Ex-Recorder James M. Smith appeared assisting Assistant District-Attorney De Kay. This case is probably one of a large number of similar ones which originated in 1868. At the beginning of proceedings it was manifest that the defense wanted to avoid publicity, and Mr. De Kay said that he thought that it would not be right that the names of the defendants should be exposed to the public journals until somebody had been brought within them. There was only the affidavit of one man, and it was not sufficient to justify the giving to the public of the names which might come up in the case. Commissioner Shields replied: "I am placed in this position, that I have to hold an open Court. I can never justify and I cannot, therefore, exclude the reporters of the public journals."

Mr. De Kay—Several names of prominent citizens may be very much injured by the publication of the facts set forth, and it seems just that nothing be published yet.

Mr. SHIELDS—I hold open Court, and if the examination goes on I cannot exclude the reporters.

Mr. DeKay again urged the motion, and Mr. D. Rollins, one of the lawyers for the defense, also seemed anxious to exclude the Press. Mr. Shields again firmly repeated that he would not keep out the reporters.

Mr. Harland, of counsel for the defense, then said that if both sides desired it there was nothing to prevent the Commissioner from holding a secret sitting, but Mr. Shields answered once for all, that he would not exclude the representatives of the Press.

Mr. Pierrepont then asked an adjournment, saying that he understood that there would be a meeting, but did not think that it was going to take so much time. He saw that it would take several days to finish the examination, and he suggested an adjournment until 2 P. M. to-morrow, which was agreed to.

THE HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

Prosecution of a Petition Against the Manhattan Odorless Company—The Usual Weekly Statistics.

The Board of Health met yesterday afternoon, President Bosworth in the chair. After the transaction of unimportant business, a petition, signed by 2,000 property-owners, against the monopoly enjoyed by the Manhattan Odorless Excavating Company was presented.

Mr. Barr suggested the reference of the petition to the Committee on Laws and Ordinances. Mr. Wasmuth moved that the petition be placed on file. He was satisfied that the Board would be compelled to take some action in regard to the ordinance, and that very soon, and it would be well to have the petition on file so that it might be readily referred to.

An application was presented to the Board for a permit to remove night soil by a patent air-tight apparatus, and bids application was referred to the Sanitary Committee. No further action was taken by the Board in the matter.

The following is a comparative statement of contagious diseases reported for the two weeks ending Oct. 12, 1872:

Oct. 5—Typhus fever, 4; typhoid fever, 22; scarlet fever, 11; measles, 3; diphtheria, 14; small-pox, 4. Oct. 12—Typhus fever, 4; typhoid fever, 21; scarlet fever, 23; measles, 1; diphtheria, 24; small-pox, 2.

The Registrar of Records reports as follows:

"During the past week there were registered 481 deaths, being 8 more than on the previous week, and 8 more than in the corresponding week of 1871. Zymotic diseases increased 17; of the principal zymotics, 12 fewer had died of scarlet fever, 14; developmental, 3; and violent causes, 17. The total cases of small-pox increased from 1 to 4; those of measles from 0 to 1; those of scarlatina from 12 to 24; those of diphtheria, from group from 16 to 26; those of typhus fever from 1 to 2; those of remittent fever from 4 to 7, and those of cerebro-spinal fever from 4 to 7. Those of intermittent fever decreased 2; the number of cholera for the previous week. The mortality of whooping-cough declined from 1 to 5; that of typhoid fever from 11 to 7, and that of diarrheal diseases from 63 to 56. There were 5 deaths from tubercular pulmonalis, and 46 from the local tuberculary diseases, against 70 and 41 respectively in the previous week. Brain diseases furnished 49 deaths and puerperal affections 5. There were 52 deaths in public asylums and other institutions, 49 deaths were certified by Coroners, 3 of which were homicidal, 2 suicidal, and 44 from accidental causes. Of the 481 deaths occurred among children less than five years old; 48 per cent of the total mortality, and 10 deaths were of persons seventy years old and upward."

The Chemist of the Sanitary Company of Police reports the following as the amount of meat, fish, &c., seized and confiscated as unfit for human food: Hogs, 14; veal, (carcass,) 5; veal, (boh,) 3; lamb, 4; beef, 275 pounds; poultry, 215 pounds; game, 800 pounds; fish, 3,000 pounds.

The City Sanitary Inspector reports the slaughter-houses of the City as being in fair sanitary condition.

THE HARLEM COURT-HOUSE.

Judge McQuade's Bank Account Called For—Exciting Scene Between Counsel—Court Called, but Does Not Appear.

The Commission appointed by the Senate to investigate the alleged frauds in the construction of the Harlem Court-house, met yesterday at the City Hall.

Mr. Parsons, counsel for the people, asked Mr. McQuade for his bank-book, when the witness replied that he handed a transcript of it to his counsel. Mr. Parsons then requested witness to produce it, whereupon Mr. Trull declined to hand it to the Senate Committee on ground previously stated. The witness was ready to answer questions, but was not willing to expose his private bank account to the criticism of the community. The witness said, therefore, that under advice of counsel, he should decline to produce it.

Mr. Trull having said he was willing to hand the book to the second Committee for their private examination, but declined to allow the counsel on the opposite side to examine it, Mr. Parsons requested a record to be made that Judge McQuade declined to produce the bank account, although ordered to do so by the Commission.

In answer to Mr. Trull, the witness said he had not received one farthing of the money expended on the Court-house; knew nothing of the expenditure of the money; had confidence in his clerks, and relying upon their statements signed the requisitions; never shared in the moneys drawn on these requisitions.

To Mr. Ketchell, Mr. McQuade answered that he had known George A. T. Lynch twenty years, but more intimately for the last five or seven years; did not know any reason of Lynch being a defaulter of public moneys.

Judge Waterbury objected to any question being made about matters several years old, whereupon Mr. Ketchell said that as Judge McQuade had trusted Lynch implicitly, so as to fill up the blanks in signed requisitions, he might to have known something of his character. Senator Tiemann said the question was proper one, as it was desired to get at the truth, and that only.

Witness continued: Have heard of charges against Mr. Lynch, but know nothing of them; know nothing of any association having been made to ward off alleged defalcations in either the Supreme, Superior or Surrogate's Courts; have learned of such charges through the Press; remember reading in some years ago, but took no notice of it; do not know of such an appropriation last year; the reports did not shake my confidence in Lynch; did not give that matter any consideration when placing the certificates signed in blank, in his hands; do not remember that any of the certificates had any items upon them when signing his name; do not recollect any thing about them.

In reply to Mr. Trull witness said he supposed the certificates were for work done and materials expended; the bank account referred only to his private business; is shown one or two items of financial transactions between himself and Mr. Genet.

Mr. Trull said the Committee could have full opportunity to examine the bank account "privately, but it could not be taken to the counsel or the public for urgent reasons."

The Committee asserted that the bank account should be produced before them only at the public investigation, and Senator Benedict thought that Judge McQuade's declination only manifested the necessity of its production.

A long debate then took place between counsel, during which Mr. Trull pulled the abstract of the bank-book from his pocket, saying that his client did produce it; but again placed it in his own pocket without offering it to the Commission.

In reply to Mr. Parsons, the witness said that his son, John J. McQuade, aged seventeen, had been engaged for a short time with John Scallon, to answer questions in his office, at the Court-house building, at a salary of $75 per month; was paid by Scallon; witness had nothing to do with fixing the salary; witness could not name any other person he had caused to be appointed on the works; had recommended many laborers who were appointed; did not know how or by whom they were paid; thought all moneys paid by the City were on the signatures of the Commissioners; did not know whether or not Scallon paid the men; did not cause the appointment of any belonging to his family except his son; never signed a voucher for his son's salary; had added a loan twice of Genet for $5,000 and received it; did not remember the dates, but it was during the construction of the Court-house; they were the only loans during that time, and had been repaid once by check and once by United States notes; had borrowed from other persons, as he was building a house, and had run short of money; did not decline to produce the bank account, but his counsel had it in charge.

To Judge Waterbury witness said that no moneys had to his knowledge been received by him, either from Genet or any other person, by of the funds for the construction of the Court-house; supposed Mr. Scallon paid his son from the moneys drawn from the City, as any other employer would have done; had given no directions pose his son, although a minor, should be paid.

Henry W. Genet was next called, but did not appear. His counsel, Judge Waterbury, in an excited manner, said Mr. Genet would not consent to be examined until the other side had examined their witnesses, as it was evident the counsel wanted Genet's evidence to make out their case, and no witness would be made to criminate himself under the law.

Mr. Parsons said if Mr. Genet declines to be examined on the ground that his testimony would tend to criminate himself, that was a valid excuse and must be admitted. He had other witnesses to examine, but they were not present, and he should, therefore, ask for an adjournment until Friday, which was accorded, and the Commission adjourned accordingly.

NATIONAL BOARD OF TRADE.

A Variety of Important Subjects—Discussion of Questions Which Affect Merchants Generally—An Important Session.

The National Board of Trade resumed its sessions yesterday at the new Court-house, the President, Mr. Frederick Fraley, in the chair. The Committee on Credentials reported in favor of admitting as delegates Messrs. Charles E. Hill and G. W. Lane, from the Board of Trade of Grocers, of New-York; James B. Harap, of Kansas City, and Joseph E. Sergeant, of the New-Haven Chamber of Commerce. The report was adopted and the gentlemen took their seats.

The Convention accepted an invitation to dine with the Chamber of Commerce and Board of Grocers and Importers of this City at Delmonico's on Friday evening.

Mr. Geo. Opdyke presented a memorial of Dr. E. Blundell relative to the resumption of specie payments, and two from Mr. C. H. Waddell on the subject of a reduction of rates of postage, and the establishment of uniform rates in the transportation of products to the Atlantic seaboard. Referred to the Committee.

The delegation from New-Orleans presented a preamble and resolutions on the subject of our treaty relations, which were referred. A resolution from the St. Louis delegation in reference to the opening of the Indian territory to civilization and commerce was also referred.

The following resolution of the Executive Committee (nominated from the last annual meeting) came up for consideration:

Resolved, That the issue of scrip dividends, the watering of stock, and the issue of stock without a full money equivalent by incorporated companies, are pernicious practices, measures for the abrogation of which are deserving of the consideration of this Board.

A delegate of Boston moved to amend so as to read "without a corresponding reserve or accumulation of profits," which was adopted, and the resolution was then agreed to.

On the question of the recommendation of the Executive Council, referring to the subject of improvements in the security afforded by the warehouse receipts issued for stored property, the committee to whom it was referred offered the following resolutions:

That the Executive Council be instructed to memorialize the Legislatures of the several States where and laws due of exist, so enact general laws as will punish the issuing or negotiating of spurious or fraudulent warehouse receipts; to enact such laws on the subject of warehousing as will protect the holders of warehouse receipts in the safety and integrity of the property covered by such receipts, and to make warehouse receipts negotiable, like other commercial paper.

Considerable discussion on the resolutions took place, but they were finally agreed to.

In reference to the duty on Canadian lumber, the following preamble and resolutions offered by the New-York Board of Trade, were presented:

Whereas, The duty on lumber, first imposed and now imposed on lumber imported from Canadian Provinces, upon the abrogation of the Reciprocity Treaty, in place of acting as a protection to American industry, has operated to the injury of the interests of this country, by imposing a direct and onerous tax upon the consumer; by checking the rapid growth and building up of our Western settlements, and by facilitating the waste and denuding of our forests, which, in the policy should preserve and protect for the wants of future generations; and whereas, such duty only tends to pile a burden upon our domestic industry to the great injury of the masses, and to the benefit only of a few who are proprietors of the timber lands of the lower Canadian Provinces;

Resolved, That the duty now imposed on Canadian lumber of right ought to and should be abrogated, or else reduced to a rate which should not act as a prohibitory tax; and that the National Board of Trade will use its influence and endeavors to bring about with a result.

Mr. McClure, of Newark, supported the resolutions. He contended that the present duty is unwise and unjust, and that five per cent would be equal to a fair equivalent. If Canada need protection, he said, or we should soon have no forests to protect. According to the present average rate of cutting, in seventeen years the forests of the State will be exhausted.

Mr. Weihbardt, of Philadelphia, did not oppose the question of the duties on lumber, but opposed to free trade in lumber. A reduction from twenty per cent, to five be considered to be too great in that interest. He thought, however, that Congress understood this question, and we should be satisfied with what it had done with regard to it. We must not make the duty so low as to ruin our own trade.

After further discussion on the motion of Mr. Thompson, of Baltimore, the resolutions were referred to a committee appointed to confer with the Canadian delegation on the subject.

The report on the subject of inland water communication, offered by the Buffalo Board of Trade in 1870, to the effect that the General Government should take with the State of New-York necessary measures for the enlargement of its tonnage, was adjourned until today.

The Board then resumed the consideration of the seventh proposition proposed by the Cincinnati Board of Trade, viz.: The classification and rates of freight. It was set forth in the preamble that the direct classification of freights by different roads rendered difficult the formation of through rates, to remedy which it was proposed to bring the subject before the various Boards of Trade, and to request Congress to pass such laws as would prevent discrimination in rates or extortionate charges for transfer, and to simplify the means of redress for the injuries consequent upon the exercise of corporations. The proposition met with considerable opposition, on the ground that it would be dangerous for Congress to obtain power over railroads to such an extent as proposed, and after considerable discussion, it was decided to refer the matter to the Executive Committee, with instructions to take action and report at this or the next session of the Board. At this point, William R. H. Ferguson, of Troy, read an exhaustive statement of the carrying trade and running expenses of the principal railroads, deducing therefrom that by less extravagant management railroad companies could afford to carry freight for much cheaper rates. Mr. Ferguson also submitted a resolution recommending the establishment of two trunk lines from the Atlantic and Pacific Railroads, connecting the latter lines with the ordinary mail routes. The matter was laid over.

The eighth consideration presented by the Boston Commercial Exchange and relating to the transportation of grain and the responsibility of railroad companies for waste in transportation, was next in order, and on motion of Mr. Chickering, of Boston, it was resolved that the several State Legislatures be requested to make the railroads responsible for the amount of grain marked on each package, allowing the company to weigh each article before loading.

The subject of tax on Louisiana sugar was postponed.

The abuses to which immigrants are subjected, both at sea and after their arrival, formed the subject of the eleventh proposition, presented by the Boston Board of Trade. The resolution submitted contained an indorsement of the National Government for its efforts in that direction, but recommended that Federal supervision over emigrants should cease after their passage through the Custom-house, and that their subsequent treatment should be left to the several States upon the seaboard. The abolition of the capitation tax was also advised. After a few smiling amendments, the entire proposition was unanimously adopted.

The twelfth subject called forth considerable debate, as it recommended that Congress be asked to forbid the taxation of harbor fees and compulsory pilotage. Referred to the Executive Council.

The thirteenth proposition, asking Congress for such subvention for postal sea service as would give the United States greater facilities for the dissemination of commerce, was referred to the Executive Committee. Propositions 14, 15 and 16, relating to American shipping, and demanding the right to purchase foreign-built ships, was postponed.

The Philadelphia Board presented for consideration a resolution expressing the condemnation of "corners" and all species of gambling in trade. The subject was warmly discussed, and it was at length received to refer the matter to a committee of three, with instructions to report on Friday.

Adjourned, to 10½ A. M. today.

Savage Assault by a Drunken Husband.

Yesterday morning, William T. Shields, of No. 115 West Forty-sixth-street, came home drunk, and soon commenced to quarrel with his wife. During the quarrel, Shields stabbed his wife in the arm with a pocket-knife, severing the radial artery and inflicting a severe wound. The woman was attended by Police Surgeon Waterman, and taken to St. Luke's Hospital. Shields was arrested, and detained to await the result of his injuries.

The Proposed Repeal of the Black Law.

The Coach-drivers' Benevolent Protective Society do not coincide with the movements made by certain hackmen to obtain a repeal of the ordinance prohibiting hack-drivers leaving their stands while waiting for passengers, and yesterday appeared before a Committee of the Board of Aldermen against any repeal of the ordinance. The organization indorse all the views expressed in Tuesday's TIMES, and invite the citizens to protest before the Conference Committee of the two Municipal Boards, today, against the repeal of the ordinance.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Sales of the Stock Exchange—Oct. 16.

SALES PRIOR TO 10 A. M.

100 West. U. Tel.	76½	100	Panama R. R.	184
200 do.	76½	1000	Union Pacific	39½
100 do.	76	200	do.	39½
100 do.	76	200	do.	39½
1000 do.	76½	1000	do.	39½
200 do.	76½	100	do.	39½
200 do.	76	200	do.	40
200 do.	76½	100	Ohio & Miss.	25
200 do.	76½	100	do.	25½
200 do.	76½	200	do.	25½
200 do.	76½	100	do.	25½
200 do.	76½	100	do.	25½
200 do.	76½	200	do.	25½
200 do.	76½	100	do.	25½
200 do.	76½	100	do.	25½
200 do.	76½	100

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—IN ADMIRALTY.—84, Bomber vs. Steam-ship Circassian; 185, Ryan vs. Hockscher, Jr.; 177, New-Jersey Railroad Transportation Company vs. Propeller John Taylor; 200, The United States vs. Two trunks containing fringe; 194, New-Jersey Literage Company vs. Steam-tug Edward Levy; 136, McGlean vs. Schooner Argo; 163, Phillips vs. Steam-boat Anne & Carrie; 167, Folsom vs. Williams; 110, Cushing vs. Laird; 34, Aumach vs. Schooner Oreole; 171, Spear et al. vs. Propeller Titian; 67, Van Praag vs. British brig W. Smith; 199, Whitney vs. Ferry-boat Lunswick; 264, Tomkins vs. Ferry-boat Syracuse; 178, Wheeler vs. Steam-boat City of Norwich.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—Part II.—Held by Van Brunt, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M.—484, Nolan vs. Bank of New-York National Banking Association; 880½, Sutton, Jr., et al. vs. Fleischman et al.; 770, Sheldon vs. O'Brien, Sheriff, &c.; 708, Martin et al. vs. McNamara; 650, Phillips vs. Wolf; 77, Martin vs. Baxter; 368, Wilson vs. Reddy; 810, Williams vs. Neuninger; 828, Curry vs. Darling et al.; 3,766, Tryon vs. Merritt et al.; 1,014, Baker vs. Harshman; 1,016, Mora et al. vs. Husted; 1,024½, Dong see vs. The Mayor, &c.; 1,026, Erhart vs. Hall; 1,028, Bryce et al. vs. Adams; 1,030, Murphy vs. The Tehuantepec Railway Company et al.; 1,034, Belding et al. vs. Lowe; 1,036, Bostwick vs. Gould; 1,038, Kelley, Sheriff, &c., vs. Whitney; 1,042, Lesinsona vs. O'Brien.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—Held by Ingraham, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M. Calendar called at 12 M.—84, Spring vs. Burrough; 98, The People, &c., Turnure vs. The Board of Supervisors; 102, Cropper vs. Dacken; 106, Brooks et al. vs. White et al.; 108, Same vs. Same; 126, Olmstead vs. Riley et al.; 136, Bohler vs. Fitch; 137, Colwell et al. vs. Dod et al.; 140, The Tredegar Company vs. The St. Louis, Lawrence and Denver Railroad Company; 146, Day vs. Day; 162, Justh vs. Justh; 164, Wilson vs. Kerr; 182, Rhoads vs. Spencer et al.; 19, Fricke, Jr., vs. Wilson; 208, Gilbert vs. Gilbert et al. Call 228. In the matter of the petition of Ferdinand Mayer.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM—Held by Barrett, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—Law and Fact.—85, Crane vs. Oudernonk et al.; 115, Blood vs. Nones et al.; 5, Voigt vs. The Great Western Insurance Company; 104, Hoffman vs. Treadwell et al.; 107, Hollender vs. Baylis et al.; 110, Wormser vs. Garvey; 10, Elsworth vs. Muldoone; 81, Burnham et al. vs. Coeslo et al.; 118, Amsers vs. Donahue et al.; 120, Morgan vs. Bishop et al.; 121, Malone, et al. vs. Gallagher et al.; 122, Reed vs. Bouvier; 124, Tyng vs. The Pittsburg Locomotive and Car-works; 125, Hunt vs. Hunt; 126, Lang vs. Reynolds; 127, Bouuch vs. Fismant et al.; 128, De Venoge et al. vs. Fismant et al.; 129, Baldwin vs. Simonet; 131, Sargent Manufacturing Company vs. Frazer; 132, Austin vs. Heath.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART I.—Held by Barbour, Ch. J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—Nos. 1513, Ward vs. Werder; 1596, Simon vs. Herman; 1515, Ward, by guardian, vs. Will; 1321, Mitchell vs. Styles; 1549, Main vs. Tallman; 1571, Shackelford vs. Frances; 1563, Koenig vs. Stoerke; 131, Eaton vs. Loyster; 1561, The Patent Elastic Felt Company vs. Ritchie; 1790, Dietz vs. McCallum; 1755, Hoffman vs. Gase; 1668, The Union National Bank of Pittsburg vs. Wheeler; 1657, Madden vs. Winterbottom; 603, Wicks vs. Hatch; 1831, Newcombe vs. Hirsch.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Held by Monell, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—1518, Stonenhorst vs. The American Manufacturing Company; 1336, Boyd vs. Bearns; 1380, Hopkins vs. Robinson; 1385, Gessel vs. Schneider; 1890, Cahill, Administrator, vs. Houghwout; 1336, Gurney vs. New-York and South Carolina Steam-ship Company; 1396, McDonald vs. The Bartlett Reversible Sewing-machine Company; 1401, Alexander vs. Alexander; 1402, Jacoby vs. Greenwich Insurance Company; 1404, The Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company; 1408, Simpson vs. Dickenson; 1410, Cary vs. Keenan; 1422, The Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company vs. Tredway; 1428, Godfrey vs. The Lafayette Fire Insurance Company.

COMMON PLEAS—GENERAL TERM.—Held by C. P. Daly, Ch. J., Larremore and Robinson, J.J.—34, Richardson vs. Kroff et al.; 32, Bangs vs. The Blue Ridge Railroad Company; 42, Hughes vs. The Mercantile Insurance Company; 86, Coger vs. Latourette; 63, Cameron vs. Brikheim; 33, Devlin vs. The Mayor; 53, Caswell, Jr., et al. vs. Davis; 71, Myers, Executrix, et al. vs. De Mier; 82, Denny vs. The New-York Hudson River Railroad Company; 92, Sands vs. Hughes; 93, Sande vs. Johnson, Jr., et al.; 87, Groom vs. Wolff; 86, Gosiet et al. vs. Spofford et al.; 88, Same vs. Same; 17, In the matter of R. H. Dowling; 17, The Amer. Insurance Company vs. Grater; 72, White et al. vs. The Continental Bank; 78, Harrison vs. Gardiner, Jr.; 41, A. Albro vs. Figuera; 159, Coughtry vs. Levine; 187, Sheridan vs. Clanton; 189, Wennberger vs. Rauerback; 188, Michael vs. Mayer; 190, De Trevillo vs. Pickett; 194, Adams vs. Francis; 197, Craig vs. Stephens; 198, Adams vs. Truslon; 199, Bjerling vs. Hackman; 202, Cornet vs. Boyle; 203, Mahoney vs. Stolker; 206, Dealey vs. Hanbury; 208, Malone vs. Crow; 209, Carley vs. Tomlinson; 211, Gregory vs. Bayford; 212, Brodek vs. Vogel; 213, Corwin et al. vs. Early; 214, Bradley vs. Grovey; 215, Pickengen vs. Goldini; 217, Mott vs. Hancock; 218, Mackellar vs. Sigler; 219, Walsh vs. Brophy; 222, Thomas et al. vs. Lake; 223, Hamelberger vs. Pollock et al.; 224, Shartel et al. vs. Botsman et al.; 226, Gillespie vs. Atlantic Mail Steam-ship Company; 229, Van Lier vs. Scoville Manufacturing Company; 227, Manne vs. Gardiner.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Held by Loew, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—1618, Knapp vs. Meigs; 1266, Shields vs. Lasky; 556, Bullock vs. O'Brien, Sheriff, &c.; 63, McCauley, Administratrix, vs. Gans; 374, Paris, et al. vs. Kelley, Sheriff, &c.; 213, Minne vs. Birakley; 1214, Brockmann vs. Faber; 1654, Board Commissioners of Excise vs. Yocker; 468, Purdy vs. O'Brien, Sheriff, &c.; 1672, Board Commissioners Excise vs. Rosenberg; 1647, Walker vs. Craftsman's Life Assurance Company of New-York; 1237, Richard vs. Wellington; 97, Bender vs. Everard; 1290, Garem vs. Wheeler, Jr.; 1309, Brandt, Administratrix, vs. New-York and New-Haven Railroad Company; 1689, Barton vs. Deming.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Held by Gross, J.—Court opens and Calendar called at 10 A. M.—523, Levinson vs. Borick; 548, The Amazon Insurance Company vs. Cottingham; 585, Martin vs. Connolly; 594, McCaffrey vs. White; 616, Schenck vs. Chapman; 622, Weston vs. Shook; 687, Lunell vs. Law; 721, Bulmer vs. The Rebel Fire Insurance Company; 724, Arnold vs. Jackson; 736, Milliken vs. Stewart; 738, Robert vs. Kohn; 740, Forrest vs. Gibbens; 742, Green vs. Kressman; 741, Fazen vs. Pratt; 749, Kuenor vs. Henry.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part II.—Held by Shea, J.—Court opens and Calendar called at 10 A. M.—33, Delaney vs. Chamberlain; 537, Connell vs. Barnard; 543, McDougall vs. Hatch; 563, Mayer vs. Elias; 564, La Manie vs. The New-York Central Underground Company; 587, Tucker vs. Corwin; 621, Griswold vs. Schmidt; 633, Hackett vs. Calvert; 671, Fox vs. Johnson; 673, Gray vs. Sinclair; 681, Throckmorton vs. Brawm; 683, Feldman vs. Morrell; 686, Christy vs. Carey; 687, Paine vs. Shupe; 690, Butterfield vs. Warner.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART III.—Held by Curtis, J.—Court opens and Calendar called at 10 A. M.—319, Kahn vs. Bruen; 194, Fraser vs. Stany; 462, Drew vs. Tungney; 142, Fischer vs. Schwarzbaum; 196, Hoyt vs. Silver; 127, Reynolds vs. Hammersley; 125, Sapp vs. Martin; 532, Mittnacht vs. Cohen; 422, Lawrence vs. Brennan; 270, McNaught vs. Koopman; 272, Kessler vs. Russell; 86, Deavan vs. Winans; 88, Brooks vs. Jessup; 89, Schauter vs. Elass; 236, Slater vs. McMahon.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Held by Recorder Hackett.—1, James Larkin, murder; 2, Mark Flanagan, murder; 3, Cornelius McGuire, rape; 4, Charles Gordon, robbery; 5, George W. Jones, forgery; 6, Joseph Preston, forgery; 7, Peter Doyle, burglary; 8, James Donovan, grand larceny; 9, Charles Davis and James Whalen, grand larceny; 10, John R. Lawrence, grand larceny; 11, John Connors, concealed weapons.

OYER AND TERMINER—Held by Brady, J.—1, John Wrenn, burglary; 2, Martin Tierney, burglary; 3, John Jones and Patrick Walden, burglary; 4, Nathaniel Pansburn, burglary; 5, James McGivney, felonious assault and battery; 6, John Regan, felonious assault and battery; 7, Samuel Murdock, felonious assault and battery; 8, William Fremont.

BROOKLYN CITY COURT.—Nos. 176, 137, 120, 157, 188, 123, 142, 156, 208, 160, 80½, 40, 63, 90, 121, 140, 213, 174, 66, 210, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 224, 226, 227.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—OCT. 16.

By Judge Ingraham.

Pool vs. Stevens et al.; Goodenough vs. Manning; Griffiths vs. Taylor; in the matter of the claim of Anna Wade vs. Estate of David Z. Cue, deceased; motions granted.

By Judge Van Brunt.

Patrick Whelan vs. James Lynch; case settled.

Amos S. Rogers vs. George Swershall; findings settled.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM—OCT. 16.

By Judge Larremore.

Townsend vs. Payser; allowance of 2½ per cent granted to defendant.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART II.—OCT. 16.

Before Judge Monell and a Jury.

BOYS STEAL RIDES ON STEAM CARS AT THEIR OWN RISK.

John M. Hughes, by his Guardian, vs. The New-Haven Railroad Company.—This was an action to recover $25,000, for the loss of a left leg, resulting from a fall off the cars of defendant. It appeared in testimony that the boy had stolen a ride on one of the cars, and while the car was in motion in the neighborhood of Fourth-avenue and Fortieth-street, jumped off under apprehension that he was about being struck by the brake, and sustained injuries which necessitated amputation of his leg.

The defense was that the injuries were all the result of the misconduct of the boy, and under the circumstances the Company was absolved from all responsibility, while for plaintiff it was claimed that the Company should have taken precautions to prevent boys getting on their cars in the manner this one had. The Court dismissed the complaint.

Rosenfeld, the Alleged Straw-Bondsman.

The trial of Charles Rosefield, or Rosenfeld, for perjury, in having become bondsman for one Goodall, was concluded yesterday, in the United States Circuit Court, before Judge Benedict. The defense introduced no evidence, resting their case solely on the failure, as they claimed, on the part of the Government to prove beyond doubt that the prisoner did not own the property on Warren-street, Brooklyn, which he swore to owning. The District-Attorney, in summing up, intimated that the prisoner was one of a gang of professional straw-bondsmen. The jury, after being out for one hour and a half, returned with a verdict of not guilty. Mr. B. F. Russell and R. M. Waite were assigned by the Court as prisoner's counsel.

Stoned to Death—A Trial in General Sessions—Disagreement of the Jury.

On the night of June 9, William Morrissey was killed by being struck on the head with a stone, as it is alleged, by John Conners, Martin Conners, John Clancy, and Richard Aheame, four young men, none of them over twenty, with whom he had quarreled. The three first-named assailants were tried yesterday in General Sessions, demanding a separate trial. The evidence was both voluminous and complicated, but in brief, the facts appeared to be as follows:

On the night of the murder a man was in a grocery-store on Washington-street, near Laight-street, declaiming. One of the Conners brothers, who was present, made some remark about the speaker, which was resented by Morrissey. Afterward Conners left, and came back with his brother and Clancy and Aheame, it is supposed. They followed Morrissey, who was afterward found dying on Laight-street, having been struck in the face with a stone. One witness testified to having seen four persons following the deceased, but his identification of the prisoners was not positive.

The jury were out a long time, and finally brought in a verdict acquitting Clancy. As to the guilt of the two Conners, they could not agree, nor were they likely to, their foreman reported. The Recorder ordered that the prisoners be released on $500 bail each, pending another trial. Mr. Sullivan announced that he had procured the attendance of every living witness in the case, and did not hope to bring any further evidence on a second trial.

RESCUING A PRISONER.

Exciting Scene in Centre-Street—One of the Blackwell's Island Boys Discovered in a New Robbery.

Mr. Walter B. Fox, a young merchant residing at No. 14 Sussex-place, Jersey City, was standing at the corner of Broadway and Cedar-street, yesterday, looking at a team of trotting horses, when James Driscoll, alias James Heeney, of No. 372 Catharine-street, a noted Fourth Ward thief, took a roll of bills out of Mr. Fox's coat pocket, and was making his escape, when Detective Ira Clapp, of the Central Office, who had been watching him, arrested him and found the money in his possession. While on the way to the Tombs a gang of thieves, who were congregated at the corner of Chambers and Centre streets, attacked the detective, and, in the struggle, Driscoll broke loose and ran, followed by Officer Clapp, who drew his revolver and fired two shots at the fugitive, bringing him to a stand-still and afterward taking him to Court. On being arraigned before Justice Dowling, Driscoll was committed for trial, and Justice Dowling ordered the case to be placed on the calendar of the Court of Special Sessions today. Driscoll is one of the thieves engaged in the Blackwell's Island revolt a year ago. Justice Dowling, perceiving that the thieves who followed Driscoll might molest Mr. Fox on leaving Court, directed Detective Clapp to accompany the complainant to the Jersey City ferry.

AUCTION SALES.

YOUNG & ELLIOTT, Auctioneers.

AUCTION SALE OF GREEN-HOUSE AND STOVE PLANTS, AT FORT WASHINGTON.

YOUNG & ELLIOTT will sell at auction, ON FRIDAY, OCT. 18, AT 11 O'CLOCK A. M., at the residence of JAMES GORDON BENNETT, Esq., FORT WASHINGTON. His large and valuable collection of Stove and Green-house Plants.

THE STOCK CONSISTS OF

1 Sago Palm, 8 feet high and 7 feet across, the finest specimen in the United States.
4 Palms, fine specimens.
6 Strelitzia Regina, splendid specimens.
4 Maranta Zeorina.
4 Orange Trees, in tubs; large plants, fruiting.
4 Orange Trees, in pots; fine plants, fruiting.
5 Ficus Elasticus, India Rubber Tree, large plants.
25 Camellias, assorted varieties.
10 Azaleas, assorted varieties.
2 Large Rhododendrons.
2 Maleluca, or Bottle-Brush Tree.
2 Large plants of Tabernaemontana.
300 Begonias, assorted varieties, all in bloom.
125 Varieties of Ferns, good sorts and fine plants.
20 Poinsettia, large Plants.

ALSO,

GOOD PEACH TREES, in pots and tubs.

Also, large lots of Bouvardias, Gardenias, Dracaenas, Cactus, Pelargoniums, Eupatoriums, Fuschias, Jasmines, Roses, Carnations, Salvias, Geraniums, &c., &c.

The attention of amateurs, gardeners and florists is particularly called to this sale, as the plants are not only rare and fine specimens, but in excellent condition, and will be positively sold without reserve.

W. ELLIOTT, Auctioneer.

Cars leave the Hudson River Railroad Depot, 30th-st., at 10 A. M., stopping at Fort Washington Depot.

JOHN H. DRAPER, Auctioneer.

GOODS SAVED FROM FIRE AT BONDED WAREHOUSE, NO. 8 WASHINGTON-ST.

PEREMPTORY SALE OF FINE BRANDIES, CHAMPAGNE, TABLE AND CHATEAU CLARETS, WHITE WINES, GIN, AMSTERDAM CORDIALS, &C., BY JOHN H. DRAPER & CO., AT THEIR STORE, NO. 112 PEARL-ST., NEW-YORK, ON FRIDAY, OCT. 18, 1872, AT 12 O'CLOCK NOON. By order of Messrs. Schultze & Tailer, and being their stock of goods in the above building. Sale positively without reserve.

JOSEPH HEGEMAN & CO., Auctioneers.

FRIDAY, OCT. 18, AT 10 A. M., AT the Sales-room, Willoughby, corner Pearl, Brooklyn, good assortment of parlor, chamber and dining-room furniture, bedding and crockery; at 1½ P. M. rose-wood parlor suites, mirrors; at 2 P. M. velvet, Brussels and other carpets.

BANGS, MERWIN & CO. WILL SELL at auction on FRIDAY AFTERNOON, at 4 o'clock, a miscellaneous collection of English and American Books, at the sales-rooms, No. 694 Broadway, corner 4th-st.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Frederick H. Whitmore, late of Farmington, in the State of Connecticut, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the office of J. O. Hull's son, No. 22 Park-row, in the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of December next.—Dated New-York, the 22d day of May, 1872.

CHARLES W. HULL, WILLIAM J. HOPPIN, } Executors.

my22-law6mTh*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York.—Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against LOUIS W. NEUSTADTER, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of business, No. 43 Warren-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 31st day of December next.—Dated New-York, the 26th day of June, 1872.

HENRY NEUSTADTER, Executor.

je27-law6mTh*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against DAVID MONROE, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of business in the office of H. E. Campbell, No. 16 Wall-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of December next.—Dated New-York, the 20th day of May, 1872.

ALEXANDER MONROE, Administrator.

my23-law6mTh*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ISAAC H. SMITH, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of business, Nos. 25 and 27 Peck-slip, in the City of New-York, on or before the 20th day of January, 1873.—Dated New-York, the 15th day of July, 1872.

PHOEBE SMITH, Executrix.
CLARENCE A. SMITH, SAMUEL F. BELL, } Executors.

jy18-law6mTh

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WILLIAM T. BUNK, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the office of Benjamin F. Beekman, No. 257 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 2d day of April next.—Dated New-York, the 23d day of September, 1872.

ELIZABETH F. BUNK, Administratrix.
BENJAMIN F. BEEKMAN, Administrator.

s26-law6mTh*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JANE McCREA, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her residence, No. 39 Union-square, in the city of New-York, on or before the 24th day of March next.—Dated New-York, the 18th day of September, 1872.

PENELOPE McCREA, Executrix.

s19-law6mTh*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchins, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CATHARINE OTTER, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at the residence of John Gartelman, No. 353 East 54th-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 12th day of February next.—Dated New-York, the 7th day of August, 1872.

HENRY OTTER,
JOHN GARTELMAN,
Executors.

au8-law6mTh*

METALS.

THOMAS J. POPE & BRO., METALS, No. 292 PEARL-STREET, Near Beekman-st. NEW-YORK.

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MORNING GLORY STOVES AND PARLOR HEATERS.

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TO WORKING MEN AND THEIR FAMILIES.

For sale, at the House and School of Industry, No. 120 West 16th-st., a large and valuable stock of ready-made Clothing for Men, Women and Children, at prices very much below cost.

MILLINERY.

VELVET BONNETS AND ALPINE Hats, THIS DAY. Ladies' Velvet Hats to match dresses. Children's Hats, Feathers, all kinds. Don't make mistake. Save this.

SIMMS' Millinery, No. 497 Broadway.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, &C.

FRANKFIELD & CO., JEWELERS, NO. 122 6th-av., corner 10th-st., and No. 209 6th-av., corner 14th-st.—American watches, solid silver and finest silver plated-ware, French, American and cuckoo clocks; fine selection at very low prices.

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LEGAL NOTICES.

AT A STATED TERM OF THE DISTRICT Court of the United States of America for the Eastern District of New-York, held at the United States Court-rooms, in the City of Brooklyn, on the 19th day of July, in the year of our Lord 1872. Present—Hon. Charles L. Benedict, District Judge.—In the matter of the petition of THE NORWICH AND NEW-YORK TRANSPORTATION COMPANY.—On reading and filing the petition of the Norwich and New-York Transportation Company, the owners and claimants of the steam-boat City of Norwich, her engine, tackle, apparel and furniture, setting forth, among other things, that by reason of the facts and circumstances stated in said petition, and by reason of the decision of the Supreme Court of the United States in the suit against them therein mentioned, and the rules adopted by the said Supreme Court to govern cases of like character, they are entitled to and claim the benefit of limitation of liability, provided for in the third and fourth sections of the act entitled "an act to limit the liability of ship-owners and for other purposes," passed March 3, 1851, and praying that this Court will cause an appraisement to be had by one of the Commissioners of this Court of the amount of value of the interest of the said petitioners as owners respectively in such steam-boat or vessel and her freight pending for the voyage upon which she was employed and for which the said petitioners are liable, and that, upon the coming in of the report of the said Commissioner, an order may be made for the payment of such valuation into Court, or for the giving of a stipulation by the said petitioners with sureties for the payment thereof into Court whenever the same shall be ordered, and that upon the payment of such valuation into Court, or upon the filing of such stipulation, that the stipulation heretofore given by the said petitioners be canceled, and the said petitioners and their sureties thereon be discharged from all liability thereunder, and that this Court will issue a monition against all persons and parties claiming damages for any loss, destruction, damage or injury arising out of the said collision, fire and loss, citing them to appear before the Court and make due proof of their respective claims, at or before a certain time to be named in said writ, not less than three months from the issuing of the same, and that public notice of such monition be given as in other cases, and such further notice as this Court in its discretion may direct, and that this Court will make an order restraining the further prosecution of all and any suit or suits against the said steam-boat or against the said petitioners as the owners of the said steam-boat in respect to any such claim or claims for damages occasioned by the collision, fire and loss in the said petition mentioned, and restraining all further proceedings, except as to such appraisement, until the further order of this Court, and for such further and other order of relief as this Court may seem proper and right, and as to this Court may think proper to grant:

Now, on motion of J. W. C. Leveridge, of counsel for the said petitioners, it is ordered, that in conformity with the said act of Congress, the said decision of the said Supreme Court and the rules of the said Supreme Court made in pursuance thereof, all persons and parties interested show cause before this Court at the Court-rooms thereof, at No. 189 Montague-street, in the City of Brooklyn and State of New-York, on the third Wednesday of November, 1872, at 11 o'clock noon on that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, why an appraisement should not be made of the amount of the value of the interest of the said petitioners as owners respectively in said steam-boat City of Norwich and her freight, pending for the said voyage upon which she was employed, and why the petitioners should not have such other, further or different relief or order in the premises as may seem meet and proper, and in the meantime, and until otherwise ordered by this Court, the further prosecution of all or any suits against the said petitioners as owners of said steam-boat in or on account of any of the matters in the petition mentioned and referred to are hereby restrained and stayed.

And on like motion it is further ordered that the Clerk of this Court give notice of this order to all persons interested, by publishing a copy thereof in the Brooklyn *Daily Union*, the New-York *Daily Times* and in the Norwich *Bulletin*, for fourteen days prior to the return of such order, by mailing copies thereof to all parties named therein in said petition and schedules annexed, or whose names may hereafter be furnished to him, addressed to them at their respective places of business or residences, so far as he may ascertain the same, and as to parties whose places of business or residence may not be ascertained, the same to be directed to them at the City of New-York, and by serving, or causing to be served, a copy of the order on the Proctors or Attorneys of all parties named in the petition as having commenced legal proceedings for the enforcement of their claims.

CHARLES L. BENEDICT.

J. W. C. LEVERIDGE, Pr. for Petitioners.

Eastern District of New-York, ss.:

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested that the above is a true copy of an order made and entered in the above entitled matter in the District Court of the United States for the Eastern District of New-York, on the 19th day of July, 1872.

SAMUEL T. JONES, Clerk.

Dated BROOKLYN, Sep. 30, 1872.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS FOR THE CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—In the matter of the ÆTNA INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW-YORK.—JOSEPH B. ALLEE against the ÆTNA INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW-YORK.—In pursuance of an order of this Court, made and entered in the above entitled action and proceeding, on the 20th day of April, 1872, notice is hereby given to all creditors of the Ætna Insurance Company of New-York, the above-named corporation, that they are required to exhibit their claims to me, the undersigned, the referee named in said order, at my office, No. 120 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 5th day of November, 1872, and become parties to the above entitled suit, and that in default of such creditors exhibiting their claims as aforesaid, they will be precluded from all benefit of the judgment or decree which shall be made in said suit, and from any distribution of the assets of said Company which may be made under such judgment or decree.—Dated at New-York, April 30, 1872.

JAMES McNAMEE, Referee.

At a Special Term of the Court of Common Pleas in and for the City and County of New-York, held at Chambers, in the New Court-house in the City of New-York, on the 30th day of April, 1872.—Present, Hon. F. W. Loew, Justice.—In the matter of the Ætna Insurance Company of New-York.—Joseph B. Allee against the Ætna Insurance Company of New-York.—On reading and filing the petition of Frederick A. Conkling, receiver of the Ætna Insurance Company of New-York, and admissions of due service of due notice upon the attorneys for Joseph B. Allee and the Ætna Insurance Company, of application for this order and of the moving papers, and after hearing Hon. Henry E. Davies, of counsel for the said receiver: It is ordered that a notice be published in the manner hereinafter directed, requiring all the creditors of the said Company to exhibit their claims and become parties to the above entitled suit within six months from the first publication of this order, and in default thereof that they be precluded from all benefit of the judgment or decree which shall be made in such suit, and from any distribution of the assets of said Company which may be made under such judgment or decree. And it is further ordered that said notice and a copy of the said order be published once a week for six months in two newspapers published in the City of New-York, to wit: The New-York *Daily Times* and the New-York *Daily News*. And it is further ordered that James McNamee, Esq., attorney and counselor at law, be appointed referee for the purpose of this order, that such publication be made under his direction, and all such claims be exhibited to the said referee, that said referee do hear and determine all such claims as may be contested, and that he report to this Court from time to time upon all or any matters referred to him, and said receiver be at liberty to apply to this Court for such further directions as from time to time may be proper. And it is further ordered that said receiver make further application of the funds remaining in his hands after the payment of said dividend of forty per centum by paying therewith a further dividend to creditors of the said Company at the time and in the manner provided by law.

(A copy.) NATHANIEL JARVIS, Jr., Clerk.

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SUPREME COURT.—WILLIAM G. STEBBLING and SARAH F. VALENTINE, plaintiffs, against JOHN C. THOMPSON and ANNA, his wife, John Van Orden, Anson T. Serrell, Alfred W. Serrell, The Union Dime Savings Institution of the City of New-York, Asahel Chapin, Warren Chapin, H. Judson Chapin, Andrew Jochum, Gottlieb Jetter, Henry Redfield, Warren E. Cheeney, John L. Messer, S. Hill Fowler, Leon S. Keller, Edward Browne and Edward Matthews, defendants.—Summons.—To each of the above-named defendants: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the Court-house in the said City of New-York, on the 26th day of September, 1872, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office, No. 9 Pine-street, in the City of New-York, in the State of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service, and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated Sept. 26, 1872.

STERLING & WALDEN, Plaintiffs' Attorneys.

o11-law6wTh*

MISCELLANEOUS.

A LIVERPOOL FIRM, HAVING GOOD connections among spinners in Lancashire, is desirous of representing a New-York cotton exporting house. Address Post-office Box No. 4,034.

WALTER MURRAY HAS MADE APplication to the Board of Health for permit to slaughter sheep at No. 536 West 41st-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES At the "Times" Up-Town Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st., junction Broadway and 6th-av., and also "Times" West-Side Office, No. 208 West 23d-st., corner of 6th-av. NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

A LADY DESIRES A POSITION IN a book and stationery store; thoroughly understands the business; five years' experience; well acquainted with American and foreign books; New-York references. Address G. H., Box No. 186 Times Office.

AT BROOKS' LARGE AND SPACIOUS rooms, Nos. 340 and 342 4th-av., will be found a large number of well-recommended servants for all capacities, viz.: Cooks, laundresses, waitresses, nurses, ladies' maids, &c.; also, waiters, coachmen, gardeners, &c.

APPELTON & CO.'S, NO. 645 6TH-AV., near 38th-st., formerly with Bessey, will be found a large number of superior servants for all positions, both Protestant and Catholic; also waiters.

AN AMERICAN WIDOW WISHES to take care of a respectable tenement-house and large lower halls; good references. Call at No. 559 West 48th-st., top floor, front room.

CHAMBER-WORK AND WAITING.—By a respectable young woman, who is a competent servant in every respect; thoroughly understands the work of a family in every way; is anxious to secure a permanent home for the Winter; will give first-class City reference from last employer. Can be seen at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

CHAMBER-MAID AND LAUNDRESS.—By a respectable young girl, with excellent City references; is willing to make herself useful in a family; is desirous of securing a permanent home for the Winter. Can be seen at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

CHAMBER-MAID.—A SWEDISH PROTestant young woman, as first-class chamber-maid; can do plain sewing, see to children; willing to make herself useful; none but a private family; good references can be given. Inquire for K. G., at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY A NEAT, tidy young girl, a situation in a private family as chamber-maid and plain sewer; can operate on three machines; or to assist in washing and ironing; is willing and obliging, and will make herself generally useful; best City reference. Apply at 219 West 38th-st.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—A German Protestant young woman to do any kind of light house-work; is willing and obliging; can give good references; speaks good English and German. Apply for J. N., at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—By a respectable, young, neat and tidy German girl, a situation in a small private family; no objection to doing fine washing and ironing; is willing and obliging. Best references. To be seen at No. 138 6th-av., over drug-store.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY A NEAT young woman as chamber-maid and waitress, or chamber-work and care of children; is a neat sewer; best City reference. Call at No. 232 West 27th-st., near 7th-av.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY A RESPECTable Protestant girl, situation in a private family as chamber-maid or first-class waitress; has the best of City and country reference; no objection to the country. Call at No. 207 East 26th-st., near 3d-av.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—A YOUNG WOman wishes a situation as chamber-maid and seamstress; can operate on Grover & Baker's machine; has no objection to go a short distance in the country. Call for two days at No. 120 West 18th-st.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY A RESPECTable young woman, situation in a private family as chamber-maid or parlor-maid; is willing to assist in waiting; has the best of reference; no objection to the country. Call at 207 East 26th-st., near 3d-av.

CHAMBER-MAID—COOK.—SITUAtions by two respectable young girls together; one to do chamber-work and fine sewing, the other to cook and wash. Call for two days at No. 207 East 18th-st.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A SCOTCH Protestant girl as chamber-maid; will assist with sewing or fine washing; is a thorough chamber-maid and can give the best of reference from last employer. Call at office, No. 721 6th-av., near 41st-st.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—A CHAMBER-maid and waitress, situation by a German young woman; very respectable; excellent waitress and chamber-maid; best testimonials; City or country. Call at No. 218 Bowery, entrance on Bleecker-st.

CHAMBER-MAID.—A RESPECTABLE Protestant girl wishes a situation as chamber-maid and plain sewing, or would assist in taking care of children; City reference. Call at 428 West 16th-st.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY A RESPECTable young girl as chamber-maid and waitress; would do chamber-work and assist with washing and ironing; best City reference. Apply at 344 6th-av.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—A YOUNG GIRL as chamber-maid and waitress, or would take care of children; best City reference. Call at No. 300 West 20th-st.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A RESPECTABLE young girl as chamber-maid and waitress in a small private family; good City reference. Call at No. 626 6th-av.

CHAMBER-MAID.—A RESPECTABLE girl wants a situation as chamber-maid and assist in washing. Call for one day at No. 1,076 1st-av., near 58th-st.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—A RESPECTAble Protestant girl as chamber-maid and plain sewer in a private family; two years' City reference. Call, for two days, at No. 202 West 20th-st.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY A RESPECTable girl as chamber-maid or waitress or to take care of children; good City reference. Call at No. 482 6th-av., between 29th and 30th sts. Room No. 10.

CHAMBER-MAID.—A RESPECTABLE young Protestant girl desires a situation as chamber-maid and waitress in a private family. Call or address 319 East 37th-st., third floor, front.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A YOUNG GIRL to do up-stairs work and waiting; has good reference from her last place. Can be seen at No. 332 East 23d-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

CHAMBER-MAID AND SEAMSTRESS, or nurse.—A superior and competent girl wants a situation in a private family in City; comes well recommended. Inquire at No. 4 Union-square.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A COMPETENT Protestant woman as first-class chamber-maid. Call at No. 310 7th-av.

CHAMBER-MAID.—A GIRL WANTS A situation as chamber-maid; best of City reference. Call at No. 321 East 49th-st., near 2d-av.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A COMPETENT colored girl, as chamber-maid; excellent reference. Call at No. 130 West 32d-st., rear house.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as chamber-maid and to assist in the washing. Call at No. 1,333 3d-av., first floor.

CHILD'S NURSE.—BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant woman, one who is experienced, as child's nurse; best City references. Call for two days at No. 476 2d-av.

CHILD'S NURSE.—BY AN EXPERIenced young woman, to take care of a child; is a good seamstress; City or country; reference. Apply for two days at No. 122 West 19th-st., rear.

CHILD'S NURSE.—BY A RESPECTABLE girl, a situation as child's nurse; can give the best of City reference. Apply at No. 503 1st-av., corner 30th-st., third floor, front.

CHILD'S NURSE.—BY A YOUNG GIRL to take care of children and to sew. Call for two days at No. 171 West 18th-st.

CITY AND COUNTRY LADIES WHO wish to employ good, faithful women and girls at moderate wages, can be nicely suited at E. CARROLL'S Agency, No. 88 6th-av., first floor.

COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—BY a competent young woman, who understands her business in every particular; is an excellent family cook, good washer and fine ironer, &c.; is an excellent bread, biscuit, and pie and cake maker and baker; will give first-class reference from former employers. Can be seen at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

COOK—CHAMBER-MAID.—IN A family where they can do the work between them; both understand their business in every respect; prefer home where there are no other servants; wages, $15 and $12 per month; will give best City recommendations from last employer. Can be seen at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

COOK.—BY A GOOD FAMILY COOK; MAKES good bread and biscuit, soups, desserts and understands cooking fish, game, meats, &c.; will assist in the washing and ironing, if required, for a first-class private family; best of City reference can be given. Inquire for C., at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

COOK, &c.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a situation to do the cooking and assist with the washing and ironing in a private family; is an excellent cook and baker; best of City reference from her last place. Call for two days at No. 335 East 24th-st., third floor, front room.

COOK—LAUNDRESS.—BY TWO GIRLS, a first-class cook and a thorough and competent laundress; both have references from first-class families in regard to their capability, honesty, &c.; prefer to go together; City or country. Call at office, No. 721 6th-av.

COOK.—BY AN ENGLISH PROTESTANT young woman, very respectable and highly recommended, as first-class cook; can take a man's place; meats, game, bone, lard, soups, side-dishes, pastries, creams, jellies; excellent baker; country or City; terms moderate. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

COOK.—A RESPECTABLE WELSH GIRL wishes a situation as good cook; understands soups, pastry, and good baker, creams, jelly, charlotte russe; City or country; good references. Call for two days at No. 117 West 30th-st.

COOK.—BY A CAPABLE WOMAN AS GOOD cook; is an excellent baker; will assist in the washing; is careful and reliable; City or country; best City reference. Call at No. 202 West 27th-st., near 7th-av.

COOK.—A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT woman wants a situation as cook; she is an excellent cook; has the best of City references; none but a private family need apply. Call for three days at No. 280 3d-av., between 22d and 23d sts.

COOK AND BAKER.—BY A RESPECTAble woman as good cook and baker; understands pastries, games, soups, desserts and ice-creams; making butter if required; good references. Apply at No. 317 Broome-st.

COOK.—BY AN ENGLISH PROTESTANT cook; understands French and English cooking in all the styles; can give reference from first families; is willing to go South. Call at office, No. 721 6th-av., near 41st-st.

COOK.—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, A SITuation as cook; has excellent reference from last employer; is perfectly competent to do good cooking; would do coarse washing. Call at No. 721 6th-av., near 41st-st.

COOK.—A GOOD COOK, EXCELLENT BAker; willing to assist with washing and ironing; best City reference. Call for two days at No. 246 7th-av., near 23d-st.

COOK.—BY A PROTESTANT GERMAN woman a situation as first-class cook; understands all kinds of French, English and German cooking, boning, larding, &c.; excellent references. Call at No. 218 Bowery, entrance on Bleecker-st.

COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—BY a respectable, neat and tidy German person, a situation in a small private family; is willing and obliging; good references; no objection to the country. To be seen at No. 138 6th-av., over drug-store.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE COLORED woman, a situation in a private family or boarding-house; understands meat, pastry and vegetable cooking, in all its various branches; best reference. To be seen at No. 138 6th-av., over drug-store.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, A situation as first-class cook; is an excellent baker; willing and obliging; willing to go in the country; good reference. Call at No. 338 West 28th-st.

COOK.—BY A NEAT, PLAIN COOK; FIRST-class washer and ironer; thoroughly understands her business; City or country; excellent reference. Call at No. 149 East 33d-st.

COOK.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL wishes a situation as cook; understands English and German cooking thoroughly; good reference. Call at No. 147 Forsyth-st.

COOK.—A CANADIAN WOMAN WISHES A situation as first-class cook; is an expert at her business; excellent reference. Call at No. 245 West 22d-st., rear.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS good cook; thoroughly understands her business; also a good baker; has good City references. Can be seen for two days at No. 118 West 20th-st.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK, A SITUation in a gentleman's family; understands her business thoroughly, including French cooking. May be seen today at 429 6th-av., near 26th-st., up-stairs.

COOK.—BY A GOOD COOK; WILL ASSIST with washing; good City reference. Call at No. 210 West 32d-st.

COOK.—BY A FRENCH COOK, A SITUAtion in a small private family; speaks no English. Can be seen at No. 405 5th-av., French Office.

COOK.—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL AS PLAIN cook and assist with the washing; can be highly recommended. Call at No. 215 East 28th-st.

COOK.—IS FULLY COMPETENT; BEST City reference. Apply at No. 304 East 30th-st.

COLORED SERVANTS.

First-class cooks, chamber-maids, waitresses, nurses, seamstresses, &c., supplied at the shortest notice at SIMMS' Servants' Institute, No. 542 6th-av. References guaranteed.

EMPLOYERS Can always be PROMPTLY SUITED with DOMESTIC HELP, FOR ANY CAPACITY, AT ODELL'S, No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway. We have at present on hand hundreds of Protestants and Catholics of all nationalities. REFERENCES INVESTIGATED. Employers will find it advantageous to LEAVE THEIR ORDERS, as in that case we have time to MAKE A SELECTION which will PROVE SATISFACTORY.

GERMAN SERVANTS FOR ALL POSItions, capable and trustworthy, constantly found at No. 218 Bowery, entrance on Bleecker-st.

MRS. LOWE.

HOUSEKEEPER.—BY AN AMERICAN widow lady, of refinement and capability, a position to take full charge of a gentleman's house; references exchanged. Address Mrs. C. Halstead, Box No. 186 Times Office.

HOUSEKEEPER.—A LADY WISHES A situation; has no objection to children. Call or address, for two days, No. 39 State-st., Brooklyn, opposite Garden-st.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A GOOD, REspectable servant, who understands her duties in a family; can do plain family cooking; is an excellent washer and ironer; is willing to make herself generally useful; a permanent home wanted for the Winter at moderate wages; will give excellent reference from former employer. Can be seen at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

HOUSE-WORK, &c.—BY A COMPETENT German girl a situation to do general house-work, or as cook, washer and ironer; is willing and obliging; good reference. Call at No. 218 Bowery, entrance on Bleecker-st.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A RESPECTABLE young Protestant girl, with best City references; is a good cook, washer and ironer; will be willing to make herself useful in a family. Can be seen at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

HOUSE-WORK.—A GOOD GERMAN GIRL wishes a situation to do general house-work; is willing and obliging. Call at No. 127 Norfolk-st., between Rivington and Stanton sts., at M. Hild's.

INFANT'S NURSE.—BY A PROTESTANT young woman as thorough infant's nurse; is capable of taking sole charge and of bringing it up by the bottle; excellent City reference given; no objection to the country. Call at No. 109 West 18th-st.

INFANT'S NURSE.—BY A VERY NEAT and respectable young Protestant woman, as infant's nurse; can take entire charge of an infant from its birth; has good references. Apply at 340 4th-av.

LADY'S MAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—A young woman wishes a situation as lady's maid and seamstress; can cut and fit for ladies and children; sews on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; does embroidery; best of City reference. Can be seen till suited at her present employer's, No. 46 West 39th-st.

LADIES' MAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—By a French young woman; very respectable, and highly recommended as being a good seamstress; can cut and fit, operate, dress-make, dress hair, and wait on a lady, all in the neatest manner. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

LADY'S MAID.—BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant young person as lady's maid and seamstress, or lady's companion, or as housekeeper in a hotel; would take care of an invalid, or of children; best reference. Call at No. 230 West 17th-st.

LADY'S MAID.—BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as lady's maid and seamstress; has her own machine if wanted. Call at No. 405 5th-av.

LAUNDRESS.—A STRONG YOUNG WOMan who is a superior laundress; does up all kinds of fineries, laces, linens, &c., in the best manner; flutes, polishes and puffs; has the very best of City reference for character and capability. Inquire for B. T., at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

LAUNDRESS.—FOR THE COUNTRY OR City, a laundress' situation by a Protestant young woman; first-class laundress; French fluting and all kinds of fine work in the best manner. Call at No. 218 Bowery, entrance on Bleecker-st.

LAUNDRESS, &c.—BY A SCOTCH PROTestant woman as chamber-maid and laundress or fine washing; can do French fluting and do up all kinds of ladies' and gents' fine work in the best manner; very best testimonials. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A SCOTCH PROTESTant woman, as laundress, and to assist in chamber-work. Excellent reference. Call at No. 726 6th-av., corner 45th-st., up two flights.

LAUNDRESS.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN wishes some ladies' and gentlemen's washing, or a family's washing by the week or month. Apply at No. 213 West 29th-st., rear.

LAUNDRESS.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl wishes to take in washing, or go out by the day to wash or clean; has good City references. Call at No. 334 East 63d-st., second floor, back room.

LAUNDRESS.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL wants a situation as laundress; good City reference. Call at No. 465 7th-av.

NORMAL CALIFORNIA AND NEW-York Employment Bureau, No. 128 6th-av. (over drug-store.)—Ladies in need of first-class strictly reliable German, English, Scotch, Swede, American and Irish male and female help can be suited without delay. No charge until engaged. References investigated.

W. WALKER, Proprietor.
GEO. H. NICOLASSEN, Superintendent.

NURSE AND LIGHT CHAMBER-WORK.—By a highly-respectable Protestant woman, who thoroughly understands her business in every particular; is competent to take charge of an invalid; has had great experience in sickness; will give best recommendations from City and country; will take a transient or permanent situation. Can be seen at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

NURSE.—A YOUNG PROTESTANT WOMAN as infant's nurse; can take full charge of a child from its birth—bring it up by the bottle; has the very best of City reference from parties who may be seen; in appearance she is all that the most fastidious mother could wish. Inquire for L. B., at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY A neat, highly respectable and competent woman; perfectly understands the care of young or growing children; four years' reference, which speaks of her as perfectly honest, attentive and capable nurse; can cut and fit for children; City or country. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY A highly-respectable, neat, tidy woman, or would take chamber-maid and seamstress; three years' reference, which speaks of her as fully capable, perfectly trustworthy, kind and attentive in sickness, &c.; City or country; lady can be seen. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

NURSE—LAUNDRESS.—BY TWO REspectable girls, situations; one as nurse and seamstress, the other as laundress; have three years' reference from last place; are willing to make themselves generally useful. Call at No. 341 5th-av., in the fancy store.

NURSE.—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT woman as nurse; thoroughly understands the care of an infant from its birth; would take care of older children or wait on young ladies; good seamstress; good City reference. Address L. R., Box No. 18 Times Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

NURSE, &c.—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN as nurse and seamstress; can take charge of a baby or see to a growing child, or wait on a lady and sew; no objection to the country; a good home more thought of than high wages. Call for two days at No. 122 West 19th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—A NURSE and seamstress' situation by a Protestant German young woman; very respectable; good seamstress, operator, &c.; experienced nurse; country or City. Call at No. 218 Bowery, entrance on Bleecker-st.

NURSE, &c.—AS FIRST-CLASS NURSE and seamstress, or as chamber-maid and waitress; excellent reference from last employer. Apply at No. 341 West 41st-st.

NURSE, &c.—A PROTESTANT YOUNG girl as nurse and seamstress; can cut and fit children's dresses. Can be seen for two days at No. 413 5th-av.

NURSE.—BY A FRENCH NURSE, ONE who does not speak English; just arrived; good reference from Havre. Can be seen at No. 405 5th-av., French Office.

NURSE, &c.—A SUPERIOR ENGLISH GIRL would like a situation as nurse, waitress or chamber-maid. Apply for three days at No. 2 Broadway, second floor, room No. 11.

NURSE.—BY A SWISS GIRL, WHO UNDERstands the French language, a situation as nurse; can take charge of an infant; good reference. Call at office, No. 721 6th-av., near 41st-st.

NURSE, &c.—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, lately landed, as nurse or to do general housework; willing and obliging. Call at 141 West 32d-st.

NURSE, &c.—BY A RESPECTABLE COLored girl, with first-class reference, as nurse and seamstress. Apply at No. 340 4th-av., corner 25th-st.

NURSE.—A PLACE BY AN EXCELLENT French nurse; speaks English; good references. Can be seen at No. 405 5th-av., French Office.

NURSE.—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS nurse to an invalid lady; has been City reference. Call at No. 114 East 31st-st.

OFFICE CLEANING.—BY A RESPECTable reliable woman, offices to clean; excellent references. Call all week at No. 218 New Canal-st., first floor.

PARLOR-MAID.—BY A RESPECTABLE young Protestant woman as parlor-maid or as chamber-maid; thoroughly understands her business, and has good City references from last employer. Apply at No. 340 4th-av.

SEAMSTRESS.—A DRESS-MAKER, OPERator and good family seamstress; can cut dresses, hair, or would assist in chamber-work; desires a steady engagement for the Winter in some first-class family, as she is thoroughly competent, and can give undoubted references; no objection to the country. Inquire for B. M., at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

SEAMSTRESS.—AS SEAMSTRESS TO GO out by the day in private families; understands dress-making and families' sewing; operates on Wheeler & Wilson's machine. Call at No. 135 East 29th-st.

SEAMSTRESS.—A SITUATION AS SEAMstress by a respectable Protestant young woman, who has excellent reference; no objection to chamber-work. Apply at No. 49 East 18th-st.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN A situation as first-class seamstress in a private family; best City reference. Call at No. 61 East 41st-st., between Madison and Park avs.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY A FIRST-CLASS SEAMstress; has the best testimonials. Can be seen at No. 405 5th-av.

SERVANTS.

The rooms at No. 4 Union-square are crowded every day with a really superior class of servants anxious for employment. They comprise French, Germans, Swedes, English, Scotch, Welsh and Irish. Families desiring competent and faithful servants would do well to call at No. 4 Union-square.

WAITRESS, &c.—BY A RESPECTABLE girl as first-class waitress, or chamber-maid and waitress; understands her business perfectly; has good reference; prefers country. Apply at No. 643 6th-av., near 38th-st.

WAITRESS.—BY A NEAT YOUNG WOman as first-class waitress; understands the care of silver, &c., perfectly; is capable of filling a man's place; has two years' reference; no objection to the country. Apply at No. 346 6th-av.

WAITRESS.—AS THOROUGHLY-COMPEtent waitress by a Protestant English girl; is anxious for employment; is very neat and bright; best references. Call at No. 4 Union-square.

WAITRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as first-class waitress in a private family; eight years' City reference. Call at No. 371 7th-av., third floor.

WAITRESS.—A FIRST-CLASS WAITRESS wishes a situation; excellent City reference. Call at No. 211 East 40th-st.

WAITRESS.—BY A COMPETENT, REspectable girl as waitress; excellent reference from last employer. Call at No. 106 West 38th-st.

WASHING.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman desires a few gentlemen's or families' washing at her own house. Call or address No. 342 West 25th-st., top floor.

MALES.

A YOUNG MAN WHO HAS HAD some experience wants a situation in the wholesale or retail grocery or tea business; references given and recommendations shown. Address G. W. K., No. 246 West 22d-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

A YOUNG MAN WHO HAS TRANSACTED the general office business of one house for seven years would like employment in some real estate or banking-house; can furnish first-class references. Address W. H. C., No. 156 Spring-st.

A YOUNG MAN OF TWENTY, FAIR education, good habits, and willing to work, wants to learn some good business; paper preferred; might obtain use of some capital. Address M., Box No. 6,021.

COACHMAN, &c.—HOUSE-WORK—BY A man and wife, situations, the man as coachman and gardener, the wife to do house-work in small family; wages moderate; best of City reference; five years in one place. Address A. B. S., Box No. 203 Times Office.

COACHMAN—LAUNDRESS.—BY A MAN and wife, English Protestants, the man as thorough coachman and groom, his wife as laundress; both are excellent, reliable and trustworthy servants; best of reference. Call or address No. 42 Court-st., Brooklyn.

COACHMAN.—BY A YOUNG MAN, SINGLE, as coachman and groom; is willing to make himself generally useful; is a good, careful driver; no objection to the country; is strictly temperate; good City reference. Address J. B., Box No. 19 Times Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY AN English Protestant young man; will make himself useful; understands the care of horses, carriages, harness, and everything in the best manner; excellent groom; best testimonials as being willing and useful. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

COACHMAN.—BY A FIRST-CLASS ENGlish coachman; thoroughly understands the care and management of horses; is of steady habits and temperance principles; willing and obliging; best of testimonials. Address A. B., Box 207 Times Office.

COACHMAN.—BY A SINGLE MAN AS coachman and gardener; thoroughly understands his business; can milk, take care of furnace and make himself generally useful in every respect; first-class City reference. Address D. S., No. 207 Times Office.

COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—BY A single Protestant man; is a good groom and driver; can milk and make himself useful; best City and country reference. Address M. S., Box No. 191 Times Office.

COACHMAN.—BY A FIRST-CLASS PROTestant coachman; married; has four years' reference from his present employer, who is going to travel; can be very highly recommended. Address W. G., No. 107 West 27th-st.

COACHMAN, &c.—A SINGLE YOUNG man as coachman and groom; understands his business thoroughly, and is a careful driver; good reference. Address J. R., Up-town Times Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

COACHMAN.—BY A COMPETENT YOUNG Scotchman (single) as coachman; thoroughly understands his business in every respect; excellent City references. Call or address No. 322 West 17th-st., private stable.

COACHMAN, &c.—BY A YOUNG COLORED man as coachman or waiter; efficient in either capacity; excellent reference. Call or address J. Purnell, No. 121 West 26th-st., second floor.

COACHMAN.—BY AN ENGLISHMAN AS coachman; thoroughly understands the care of horses; careful driver; very best City references. Call or address No. 139 East 32d-st., private stable.

COACHMAN.—BY A RESPECTABLE SINgle Protestant man as coachman; is sober, steady, willing and obliging; excellent City reference; City or country. Call or address W. R., No. 24 East 28th-st.

COACHMAN.—BY A PROTESTANT MARried man; first-class City reference as to capability, honesty and sobriety. Call or address R., No. 180 West 40th-st.

COACHMAN.—A COMPETENT YOUNG man wishes a situation as coachman; excellent reference. Address Dickson, Times Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

COACHMAN.—BY A RESPECTABLE MARried man; strictly sober, and highly recommended. Call or address A. L., at No. 21 West 14th-st.

COLORED SERVANTS.

First-class waiters, coachmen, grooms, porters, errand boys supplied at Simms' Servants' Institute, No. 542 6th-av., at short notice.

FARM-WORK, &c.—DAIRY AND HOUSE-work.—By a respectable, temperate Welshman and wife, aged thirty-one years, with a boy nine years old; thoroughly understands all branches of farm-work, care of horses and stock; his wife is a good butter and cheese maker; can also do all branches of house-work; wages moderate. Apply at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

FRENCH COOK.—AN EXPERIENCED Frenchman wishes a situation as cook in a private family or boarding-house; expert at all kinds of pastries, ice-cream, desserts, &c.; excellent City reference, which will bear strict investigation. Address F. C., Up-town Times Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

FOOTMAN OR GROOM.—IN CITY OR country, by a respectable Englishman who thoroughly understands his business; has good recommendations, and is willing to make himself useful. Apply at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

GARDENER.—A SITUATION AS GARdener by a single man capable to taking care of a gentleman's place; understands green-houses, hot and cold graperies, fruit, flowers, vegetable gardening, &c. Address M. D., Box No. 204 Times Office.

GARDENER.—SITUATION WANTED BY a single Englishman; understands greenhouses, graperies, laying out grounds, vegetables and flowers; best of reference from last employer. Address J. B., Box No. 206 Times Office.

GARDENER.—BY A SINGLE MAN UNderstanding the cultivating of green-house, graperies, fruit, vegetables and lawn; best City reference from last employer. Address T. R., Box No. 207 Times Office.

GARDENER.—A SITUATION BY A MARried man; no family; is a good gardener and florist; understands hot and cold graperies; also, can take charge of a gentleman's place; has the best of references. Address Gardener, Box No. 203 Times Office.

GROOM OR USEFUL MAN.—BY A thoroughly-experienced young American with good recommendations; can milk, do plain gardening, farm-work, &c. Apply at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

GROOM, &c.—BY A YOUNG ENGLISHman, a situation as groom and coachman; is willing and obliging; can milk, if required; no objection to the country. Address JOHN, Box 194, Times Office.

PORTER.—BY A RESPECTABLE COLORED man, a situation as porter in a store or to take care of offices; with the best of reference. Can be seen at No. 313 5th-av.

WAITER.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG man, as waiter or footman; thoroughly understands his business; has good City references. Apply at No. 341 6th-av.

WAITER.—A SITUATION WANTED BY A Frenchman as first-class waiter in a private family; no objection to go to the country; has good City reference. Address Frenchman, No. 105 East 12th-st., for three days.

WAITER.—BY A RESPECTABLE ENglishman, a situation as first-class waiter; excellent City reference. Address for two days M. H., care of Mr. Jones, merchant tailor, No. 28 West 23th-st., corner Broadway.

WAITER.—BY A FIRST-CLASS FRENCH waiter; speaks English perfectly, and understands his duties; has unexceptionable City reference from former employers. Address A. L., Box No. 82 Times Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

WAITER.—BY A COMPETENT COLORED young man as waiter in a private family; excellent City reference. Call at No. 133 West 34th-st.

WANTED ON COMMISSION.—POSItion as traveling agent for any house, in any business, in or near the City. Address H. E. K., Box No. 178 Times Office.

FRENCH ADVERTISEMENTS.

FEMME DE CHAMBRE.—UNE FEMME de chambre Française désire se placer; sachant très bien coiffer et faire les robes; elle parle l'Anglais, l'Allemand et le Français; elle a servie quatre ans à Paris comme femme de chambre, et les meilleurs renseignements peuvent être obtenus. Adresse P. A., Box No. 105 Up-town Times Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

BONNE D'ENFANTS.—UNE DEMOIselle Française, arrivant de Paris, désire une place dans une bonne famille Américaine pour soigner les enfants. Adresser No. 131 Ouest 26th-rue.

HELP WANTED.

ANGELL'S TURKISH BATHS, NO. 61 Lexington-av.—Wanted, an honest, strictly temperate American, not older than twenty-five.

R. H. MACY & CO. WANT INTELLIGENT and industrious saleswomen in all departments of fancy goods; experienced saleswomen preferred; must be correct at figures and have good references. Apply at the desk of the Superintendent, between 2 and 4 P. M.

R. H. MACY & CO. WANT SMART WOmen as cashiers; must be quick and correct at figures and good judges of money; best of references required. Apply between 2 and 4 P. M., at the desk of the Superintendent.

WANTED—MAN AND WIFE; MAN AS coachman and gardener, wife as cook and laundress for a family of two; must be willing and obliging; good references; to competent parties wages will be satisfactory. Apply at No. 128 6th-av., over drug-store.

WANTED—AN ASSISTANT AUCTIONEER and general clerk in the real estate business; must be a good salesman, and well acquainted with the business; the best references will be required. Address M., Box No. 3,707 Post-office.

WANTED—A MAN WHO UNDERSTANDS the care of horses, carriages and harness; a good driver, and can take care of a small garden. Apply at No. 225 Broadway, up-stairs, at 10 o'clock A. M.

WANTED—A NEAT ACTIVE GIRL FOR general house-work, mostly chamber-work, no washing; English, German or colored; City reference. Apply at No. 32 West 21st-st.

WANTED—A STOUT BOY ABOUT FIFteen years old as errand boy and for general work. Apply to BURNTON & CAREY, 49 6th-av.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT NURSE AND seamstress, to take care of one child. Apply at No. 411 West 34th-st.

WANTED—FUR SEWERS; NONE BUT experienced hands need apply. C. G. GUNTHER & CO., No. 10 Union-square.

WANTED—A COLORED GIRL AS CHAMber-maid and to do plain sewing; must be well recommended. Apply at No. 36 West 21st-st.

WANTED—A SEAMSTRESS IN A PRIVATE family for several months or longer. Address, with terms and references, Box No. 370, Yonkers, N. Y.

WANTED—A GOOD LAUNDRESS. APPLY at No. 18 West 50th-st., between 10 and 3 o'clock.

DRY GOODS.

THE GRAND CENTRAL FANCY GOODS ESTABLISHMENT OF R. H. MACY & CO.

MACY.	The largest Fancy Goods Depot	GRAND
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	new and desirable shades	
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MACY.	HATS, FRAMES, &c., all of our	GRAND
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MACY.	Every novelty is represented	GRAND
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MACY.	EXQUISITELY INLAID	CENTRAL.
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MACY.	and Vienna, consisting of	CENTRAL.
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MACY.	GROUPS, VASES, CENTRE	GRAND
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Dye, cleanse and refinish every variety of ladies' and gentlemen's garments and piece goods, also clean window shades, curtains and carpets in their usual superior manner.

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The New York Times.

NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, OCT. 17, 1872.

REGULAR REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

FOR PRESIDENT.

ULYSSES S. GRANT,

OF ILLINOIS.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT.

HENRY WILSON,

OF MASSACHUSETTS.

"Gen. Grant never has been defeated, and he never will be."—HORACE GREELEY.

"While asserting the right of every Republican to his untrammeled choice of a candidate for next President until a nomination is made, I venture to suggest that Gen. Grant will be far better qualified for that momentous trust in 1872 than he was in 1868."—HORACE GREELEY, Speech on 5th January, 1871.

Amusements This Evening.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.—LA PERICHOLE. (Opera Bouffe.)—Mlle. Marie Aimée, M. Juteau.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.—PYGMALION AND GALATEA—Mr. Geo. Boniface, Miss Catherine Rogers.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.—DIAMONDS.—Geo. Clarke, James Lewis, Miss Fanny Davenport.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.—ROI CAROTTE—Mrs. John Wood and Mr. John Brougham.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.—ARRAH NA POGUE—Mr. and Mrs. Dion Boucicault.

UNION-SQUARE THEATRE.—AGNES—Miss Agnes Ethel, Miss Emily Mestayer, Mr. D. H. Harkins.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.—DRAMATIC PERFORMANCES AND CURIOSITIES—Afternoon and evening.

ST. JAMES THEATRE.—SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS—Birch, Wambold, Backus and others.

TONY PASTOR'S OPERA HOUSE.—VARIETY ENTERTAINMENT.

BRYANT'S MINSTRELS.—ETHIOPIAN MINSTRELSY—Kelly, Leon, Bryant, Seymour, Reed.

NO. 720 BROADWAY.—EMERSON'S CALIFORNIA MINSTRELS—Ben. Cotton, Emerson, Laura and others.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—IL TROVATORE (Italian Opera)—Miss Clara Louise Kellogg, Signor Abramoff.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE.—ANNUAL EXHIBITION OF ARTS, SCIENCE AND AGRICULTURE. Day and evening.

FOOT HOUSTON-STREET.—BAILEY'S CIRCUS AND MENAGERIE. Afternoon and evening.

CAPITOLINE GROUNDS, BROOKLYN.—EXHIBITION by the Mexican Vaquero Troupe.

ASSOCIATION HALL.—LECTURE by Ed. Perkins. Subject: "A Defense of the Heathen."

ST. PETER'S HALL.—ILLUSTRATED LECTURE by Prof. Sedgwick.

The New-York Times.

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THE NEW-YORK TIMES.
New-York City.

The Committee of Seventy will tell us next Tuesday whom they propose to nominate for the local offices. Better late than never.

The latest "campaign intelligence" vouchsafed us by Mr. GREELEY's organ—which has an entire monopoly of certain kinds of this article—is, that "appalling frauds were perpetrated on the ballot-box in the great States of Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana on the 8th of October instant." This on the authority of that modest prophet of rebellion, Mr. ETHAN ALLEN. Did it ever occur to Mr. ALLEN that Indiana elected a Democratic Governor? He declares that colonization from Kentucky and Illinois was carried on in Ohio, but "not so extensively" as in Indiana. Was Mr. HENDRICKS, then, elected by imported votes? We had supposed his election was due to the fact that a considerable portion of the Republican Party did not like some of the influences employed to nominate BROWN, and cut him. But Mr. ALLEN ought to know.

Those who listened to Mr. FROUDE's lecture yesterday evening will certainly feel desirous to hear the rest of the course. Though Mr. FROUDE frankly conceded that his position was that of advocate for England in regard to the Irish question, there was an entire absence of special pleading in his statement of the case as between the two countries. He simply gave the result of his own inquiries, as a seeker after historical truth, into the causes of Irish discontent. He placed this before the audience in a way which deserved the appreciative attention which it secured, and which was characterized by the picturesque manner of grouping details of which he is so consummate a master. Mr. FROUDE may be rather sanguine in expecting that an authoritative expression of American opinion will one day go far to solve the Irish difficulty. Judging from his last night's lecture, he will certainly succeed in making, before he is done, some very important contributions to the materials on which such a judgment ought to be based.

The Greeley method of voting is clearly set forth in the detailed statement by the Republican Committee of the First Congressional District of Georgia. A more simple way of carrying an election has yet to be devised; one more outrageous or more repugnant to law and order, has never been attempted. As the facts of the Georgia election come to light, the rejoicings of the Greeleyites over that event appear more and more disgraceful.

Mr. WM. M. GROSVENOR, of Missouri, is experiencing how much sharper than a serpent's tooth it is to have a thankless child. About the beginning of the current year, he got up the Convention which originated the Cincinnati movement, and was applauded to the echo by the St. Louis *Republican*, the Democratic organ, for his "bold, manly, wise course." One of the objects of this much-heralded manœuvre was to get Mr. GROSVENOR nominated and elected to Congress. In due time the Conventions were held, and Mr. GROSVENOR received the nomination, with the express pledge of the proprietor of the *Republican* that that paper would support him. But in this case though the proprietor may pledge, the editor rebels, and declares that he will resign rather than support GROSVENOR. The proprietor wisely concluding that an editor in the hand is worth more than a Congressman in the bush, yields, and Mr. GROSVENOR's election being made very dubious, that gentleman is contemplating withdrawal from the canvass, on account of "pressure of private business." If we may accept the opinion of one of the principal German Democrats of St. Louis, however, this affair is of little consequence. He declared in the Convention that "Pennsylvania had cut off the 'Liberal' head and Ohio had cut off its tail, and he was surprised the Democratic Party did not see it." One Democratic editor evidently does "see it."

The election in South Carolina yesterday is conceded to have resulted in the success of the Republican State ticket and the entire Congressional delegation, with, perhaps, one exception. The Democrats are said to have made no serious opposition, except in the Fourth District, where Ex-Provisional Gov. PERRY was a candidate against Mr. WALLACE, the present Republican Representative.

What are we to think of the prospects of a political party whose State Central Committee, in one of the principal States of the Union, meets only three weeks before a Presidential election, and solemnly promises to "prosecute the campaign with vigor!" That is what the Democratic State Central Committee of Ohio found it necessary to do yesterday. It should be plain to these astute politicians that when it once becomes possible for discussion to arise on such a point as such a time, it is of very little consequence how it is decided.

A Reform Committee has been formed in Brooklyn, consisting of one hundred citizens of both parties. We believe it is by common consent the successor of the various reform committees active in that city last year. Its members, so far as we are acquainted with them, are men of high character, and some of them of energy and tact. They have issued an address in which they declare their aims to be to secure a sound and economical City Government, by seeking the election of good men selected from the various nominees. In default of good nominations, they will themselves present such names as they think fit. The Committee will also undertake the investigation of election and other alleged frauds. The motives of the Committee are excellent and their method practical, and we wish them the utmost success.

The Mayoralty.

The Republican City Convention meets to-night for the nomination of Mayor and other officials to be elected next November. We hope and trust the delegates will go to work in a proper spirit. We have steadily maintained that it is no part of the business of a newspaper to nominate candidates for public offices. We are aware that newspapers have entered largely into this business, but that is no reason why we should turn aside from the clear path of our duty. In relation to all offices, we have simply said—put up good men and we will support them; put up bad men and we will oppose them. Perhaps the "politicians" may not admire that rule, but we don't care a straw for all the "politicians" in the United States. We are bound to study the public interests, and if the wire-pullers do not like that, they can do the other thing, and welcome.

About the Mayoralty there have been many difficulties, and we admit it is not easy to adjust them. But there is one plain principle on which they can be settled, and it is this—do what the welfare of the community clearly demands. Let no one suppose that the public can be duped or swindled in this matter, or that it will be safe for any party to try the experiment. Deal honestly with the tax-payers who provide the ways and means for carrying on the government of this great Metropolis. The *right* thing is always the *safe* thing to do, and we ask the delegates to-night to make nominations which will at once commend themselves to the approval of the people. There has been too much time lost already in shilly-shallying. Now show your hands. Let us see the men whom you propose to elect to the Mayoralty and other offices. The field of choice is sufficiently large. At this time of day we cannot afford—we ought not to attempt—to put any but *first-rate* men in the field. We will not indicate candidates, but the delegates to-night can place that point out of the range of controversy. Only they must not try any underhand dodges or "compromises." Let the people know by Friday morning who are our candidates. We can carry the City for them if they are good men—we shall fail dismally, and deserve to fail, if we put up any other kind. Even Tammany comes into the field with a man of good repute for Mayor. Can we do less? We advise the delegates not to try it on.

Mr. S. L. M. Barlow and the Erie Railroad.

One of the first acts of the new administration of the affairs of the Erie Railway Company, which came into power on the 12th of March last, was to appoint Mr. S. L. M. BARLOW, one of the new Directors, the counsel of the Company, having the supreme control over all its legal business, and also placing him upon the Executive Committee of five, which, in effect, had the entire control of the Company's affairs. Very soon, a bill was laid before the Directors for some $20,000—expenses incurred in effecting the change of administration; of this Mr. BARLOW's own share was only $5,000, which was certainly no more than very reasonable compensation for his services up to that time. The new President, Mr. WATSON, has publicly stated that this is all which Mr. BARLOW has drawn from the Company since he became its counsel. This, in itself, is a somewhat singular circumstance, for the $5,000 had been paid by Gen. SICKLES to Mr. BARLOW before the change in the management of the Erie Railway Company, and for services rendered by Mr. BARLOW *prior to that time*; and, therefore, if Mr. WATSON's statement is literally correct, Messrs. BARLOW, LAROCQUE and MCFARLAND have served for six months as the attorneys and counsel for the Company without asking or receiving one dollar in compensation. Lawyers so actively engaged are not apt to do this unless they are well paid in some indirect way. We shall see what was the truth of this in the sequel.

The law of this State forbids railroad companies to own the sleeping-coaches upon their lines, and to be interested in any part of the extra fare collected on these coaches. Accordingly, the sleeping-coaches running upon the Erie Railway were owned by a corporation known as the Erie and Atlantic Sleeping-Coach Company, which had a contract with the Erie Railway Company running for several years yet to come. The managers of this Company had been, for some time previous to the accession of Mr. BARLOW, in negotiation with Mr. PULLMAN, the well-known manager of the Pullman Car Company, for a transfer of their business to him. Mr. PULLMAN had agreed to buy the entire stock of the Company at $200 per share, being $1,000,000 in all, provided certain changes could be effected in the contract, making it more advantageous to the owners of the sleeping-cars. After the accession of Mr. BARLOW to office, Mr. PULLMAN had an interview with him, in which entirely satisfactory relations were established, and one immediate result of which was that Mr. PULLMAN reduced his offer to $150 per share, or $750,000 in all. Mr. BARLOW immediately notified the stockholders of the Sleeping-coach Company that, unless they immediately sold out to PULLMAN on his own terms, he (Mr. BARLOW) would slaughter their stock by inducing the Erie Board to make a contract with PULLMAN, independently of them, and to throw the carriages of the Sleeping-coach Company entirely off the Erie tracks.

This he proposed to do by inducing the other directors of the Erie Railway Company to believe that the existing contract with the Sleeping-coach Company was extremely disadvantageous to the Erie Company; but as PULLMAN would not purchase even at $750,000, unless the contract was modified so as to be still more advantageous to the Sleeping-coach Company, it would naturally be supposed that Mr. BARLOW would have still stronger objections to the modification of the contract than he had to the contract as it stood; and such he professed to be his opinion. But Mr. H. F. SWEITZER, who is the General Manager of the Atlantic and Great Western Railway, and on intimate terms with Mr. BARLOW, explained to one of the parties connected with the Sleeping-coach Company that the only way to set matters right was to "talk money to BARLOW." Accordingly, one of the stockholders called on Mr. BARLOW, and after desiring his good offices to secure the modification of the contract in the way in which PULLMAN desired, he offered Mr. BARLOW a "call" upon him for *five hundred shares* of the sleeping-coach stock at *eighty*, which Mr. BARLOW accepted, and immediately afterward the contract was modified, and all things were made harmonious with the Erie Railway Company, the entire interest of the Sleeping-coach Company being at the same time transferred to Mr. PULLMAN, he paying $150 per share.

In order, however, to obtain the sanction of the Erie directors to the little profit accruing to Mr. BARLOW by this transaction, he took the precaution to get one of the directors to offer a resolution to the Board, reciting that Mr. BARLOW had offered to the Erie Company five hundred shares of sleeping-coach stock at eighty, and declining on behalf of the Company that offer—thus Mr. BARLOW was justified in keeping the five hundred shares in his own pocket. But it certainly is to be hoped for the sake of the other directors, that Mr. BARLOW did not inform the Board of the fact that he had *on the same day closed out the entire transaction*, and had received a check for $35,000 as the difference between the price of the stock at eighty, and the price at which the shares were actually selling at that time—and that in fact there never was any stock transaction in the case, not a share being transferred or expected to be transferred by either party. If *this* had been known to the Board, it may be presumed that they would not have refused to take the five hundred shares at eighty, and sell them at the same moment at 150, to the parties who stood ready and anxious to take them at that price. And that this was not all Mr. BARLOW's profit in this transaction appears very plainly from the fact that at the close of the negotiation he appeared in the new character of a shareholder and director in the Sleeping-coach Company, having received some unknown number of shares from Mr. PULLMAN, and that in this capacity Mr. BARLOW, as director of the Sleeping-coach Company, united with Mr. BARLOW, as director of the Erie Railway Company, in voting to *sustain and prolong* a contract, which, in the opinion of Mr. BARLOW, when he was director of the Erie Railway Company alone, was grossly oppressive to that Company, and unfit to stand.

We shall see another day what other negotiations Mr. S. L. M. BARLOW conducted. At present we leave him in possession of only $35,000.

The Issues in New-York State.

The Empire State will not be denied an interest in the approaching Presidential election proportioned to her population and her immense resources. No other State would suffer so severely from disorganization of commerce and derangement of the finances. None would feel above immediately the shock given to the confidence and credit of the country by the election of a weak and doubtful man, the candidate of a treacherous, corrupt and reactionary political faction. None would be more degraded by the abandonment of the policy of equal justice which her people did so much to establish. None would have more reason to regret the reopening of the questions of reconstruction, and the confusion of society and industry in the Southern States, sure to follow the election of Mr. GREELEY—the "candidate, above all things," of the obstinately unregenerate negro-haters of the South.

But our noble State has other interests as well as issue, which are second only to those it possesses as a powerful member of the Union. New-York not only needs stability and security, honesty and dignity, in the National Government; she needs honesty, worth, and intelligent energy in her State Government, and in the Government of the great City with which the State is so inseparably connected. She requires that the ignominious subserviency of the State Executive to the demands of a corrupt and rapacious Ring, which has so long constituted our disgrace, shall cease. She requires that the domination of that same Ring, reinforced by the corrupt agents of a powerful corporation, over the State Legislature—a domination which has cost this community much in money and more in good name—shall be overthrown. And it certainly needs that the last trace of Tammany rule shall be wiped out in this City.

There is no hope of gaining these ends through the coalition movement—not the slightest; nor indeed is there any pretense by the Coalitionists that such ends are sought by them. They content themselves with denying in a general way that the old Ring has anything to do with them, but they make no secret of the interest of FIELDS, and GENET, and BRENNAN, and the rest of the gang, in their success. Their ticket, whatever efforts may be made to conceal it, is the one the corruptionists desire to have elected. If they do not come out and say so in public, it is because they know very well that their advocacy will not help a cause. But they sent their men to the Convention to nominate this ticket. They are spending their ill-gotten gains like water in support of it. Every one of their organs and apologists, from the pitiful *World* down to the more pitiful *Tribune*, sustains it. And as for the great Railroad monopoly to which we have referred, who can misunderstand the significance of CHAUNCEY DEPEW's nomination to the Lieutenant-Governorship, with its *ex officio* membership of the Canal Board and of the other State Boards? If any one supposes Commodore VANDERBILT is blind to the advantages of such an arrangement, he is himself more blind than is good for a citizen and a voter. They tell us Mr. DEPEW is only the Commodore's "counsel." The euphuism is pleasant, but not very deceiving. The people do not need a "counsel" of any kind, in the pay of the Railroad King, to share in the management of their great system of canals, and to partake, in the name of the State, in the supervision of other railroads than those of his employer.

There is a curious identity of interest among the various classes who profit by corruption in politics in this State. We do not mean to class Commodore VANDERBILT with the Tammany leaders, the *confrères* of the old Erie Barons. But if Tammany lives by furnishing corrupt politicians, the Railway King furnishes the means to make corruption profitable. If Tammany sends its Frears, its Campbells, its Genets, and Creamers to the Legislature, Mr. VANDERBILT sends DEPEW to look after them. Along with these we are sure to find the little clique of disappointed and "sore" politicians, who have left the Republican Party for the party's good, and who see in the new combination their last possible chance of regaining a hold on the public treasury.

This remarkable combination among the men who seek bad ends in politics must be met by equal unanimity among men who seek only good ends; and for these there is one obvious objective point—the election of Gen. DIX. His blameless reputation, his long and well-known public career, all his associations, and especially the position he occupies at the head of the party of real reform, bespeak the hearty confidence of all honest men.

The Dreadful Negro.

If any student of races has watched this canvass closely, and especially the accounts of it in the "Liberal Democratic papers," he must have been amazed at the rapid ethnological changes going on, and the sudden metamorphosis of characteristics. If he had been a reader of the *Tribune* during the past twenty years, he has ordinarily heard of the Southern negro as an amiable, somewhat energetic, but unfortunate being, exposed to the rapacity or cunning of a superior race, and utterly unable, both from inferior brain and from inferior vindictiveness, to cope with his powerful and shrewd masters. Even within two years he has read in Democratic journals of disturbances in Southern cities, where the murder of numbers of these emancipated slaves was charged on their own violence, and he has seen the scathing denunciations of this oppression and over-reaching of an inferior race in the columns of the *Tribune*.

Now, however, he finds a sudden and astonishing ethnological change come over the negro. The meek sufferer under slavery, the Uncle Tom of the plantation, the mild and uncomplaining victim of oppression, has suddenly become a ferocious and bloodthirsty ruffian. In Georgia, he stands at the polls with knife and club to keep away innocent Southerners, and often drives these feeble-spirited planters in herds from the places of election. Not contented with this, he even maliciously arouses an outbreak, so that scores of his fellow-blacks may be murdered by the long-enduring masters. So heroic has his nature suddenly become, that he is willing numbers of his friends and relatives should be shot, provided only he can create the prejudice at the North that the white Democratic Party of the South is as bloodthirsty as ever! Such magnificent and far-seeing sacrifice has seldom been known in history. Everywhere, according to the *Tribune*, in the Southern elections, he is the wolf provoking the meek Southern lamb. It is most edifying to hear how long the patient planter endures the jibes and taunts, and even blows of these ruffianly blacks, until at last his bursting into passionate resistance would be approved by religion itself. The conversion of the Southerner is almost as remarkable as that of the negro.

We have always heard, too, of the inferior brain of the black, and that in politics especially, he had no chance against the most skillful and able political class the world has seen. But this is all changed. Wherever there are ballot-box stuffings or repeating, or fraudulent voting or redistricting at the South, it is the negroes who are at the bottom of it. The poor whites merely look on and hear it all.

The spectacle is truly touching. But this racial change is not confined to the South. In the free States, whatever virtues the negro may have had, we have not generally counted among them unremitting energy and bold opposition to the leading race. Now, however, he shows all the restless activity of the whites. Wherever there is "repeating" in Pennsylvania, there is the indefatigable "negro," having traveled, perhaps, hundreds of miles, and now in a distant State, exposing himself to detection and imprisonment for the sake of his party and his leaders. The change is marvelous.

But in Indiana it is more wonderful still. Whoever will remember what the negro or the "Hoosier" respectively were in Southern Indiana—how a black could hardly show his face in some of the counties without exposing himself to a revolver bullet, and how the favorite and chief relaxation of the tall Hoosier was in "walloping" or maiming runaway blacks, and now will read the *Tribune's* reports of Tuesday's election, will be struck with wonder at the changes which have come over a race in a few months or years. There we learn that in Greencastle and New-Albany, "the blacks gathered in crowds with bludgeons and guns at the polls," to keep off the honest and timid Hoosiers, and that in some places it was not safe for these much-enduring Indiana whites to attempt to vote. Moreover gangs of these "black repeaters" came pouring in, led by Senator MORTON, and though the offence is punished severely by Indiana law, they deposit their fraudulent votes and no Southern Indiana Democrat dares breathe a word of opposition.

NAST ought to sketch these scenes with his unequaled pencil. We should see the burly Hoosiers each with hymn-book or the tract on "Peace" in his hand, looking meekly on, while crowds of poor negroes held the polling-booths, and brandished "bludgeons and guns, and deposited fraudulent votes." Now and then a black of puny stature might be represented as spitting on some six-footer among the Hoosiers, all bristling with revolvers and bowie-knives, merely that he might provoke a slaughter of his countrymen, and thus bring a stain on the pure escutcheon of the "Liberal Democratic" Party.

Till this year, we had supposed from the information furnished in the *Tribune*, that the "repeating" was always done by Irish Democrats. Now, however, it seems to have become a profession with Republican negroes. Though entirely new to it, and easily detected from their race-characteristics, and with untiring and lynx-eyed opponents watching them in every State, they have proved so skillful and cunning in their new calling, that thus far no one has been caught or punished. Verily, if these changes are made by the negro, under one or two years of suffrage, what will he become after a generation?

Jurymen.

The idiocy of the juryman is the strong card upon which the criminal lawyer places his hopes of winning his legal game. Law and evidence may both unite in proving the guilt of an arraigned criminal, but so long as the idiocy of the jurymen has an opportunity to display itself, the criminal's lawyer need have small fears for his client's safety. It is a curious fact that the idiocy which marks the modern juror seems to vary inversely as the evidence of the prisoner's innocence. Let a man wrongfully accused of murder produce testimony which fully establishes his innocence, and the juryman will acquit him with a promptness that which had already permitted his client to escape the punishment of her crime, such was undoubtedly the meaning of his protest against a second trial. With this view most sensible persons will coincide. If this Williamsburg jurer declines to find a prisoner guilty, when there is no attempt made to deny that she killed her victim, it is not only a waste of time to try the prisoner over again, but it is a positive insult to any ordinarily intelligent criminal to compel her to place her fate a second time in the hands of so wanton an idiot. It has generally been believed that the criminal lawyer must despise the instruments inclosed in the jury-box, by whose aid he accomplishes the feat of making futile the laws against the more serious class of crimes. Mr. HYDE's lawyer is, however, the first who has openly advocated the theory that trial by jury is an insult to which no prisoner should be subjected more than once.

The case of this woman has thus been sought to be made a precedent for the saving of much annoyance to future murderers. She was not convicted at her first trial, because ten of the jurymen chose to display their contempt of law and evidence. It is now alleged that because these ten jurors were ten obtrusive donkeys, therefore she should not be asked to encounter any further specimens of the same sort. The argument may be a sound one, but it is strange to find a criminal lawyer basing an argument on the idiocy of the jurymen, which argument, if carried out to its legitimate conclusion, would wholly abolish the present system of jury trials.

MINOR TOPICS.

It seems that the very mild punishment of revoking or suspending the licenses of the officers of the *Metis* may not be enforced. The Inspectors who ordered seem to have exceeded their powers, and a new examination is to be held by the local Board at New-London, Conn. Half the value of the penalty originally affixed to the atrocious misconduct of the *Metis* officers is lost by this postponement, with a possibility that the other half will be lost by a new finding, reversing or modifying the first one.

A very practical question was taken up by the State Convention of the Congregational Church at Rochester, yesterday. A resolution was passed recommending Monday instead of Saturday as pay-day to employers and employed. There is no doubt that a large part of the temptations which assail the laboring man on Sunday come from the fact that he has money to spend and an idle day to spend it in. The experiment of a change of pay-day is reported to have worked very satisfactorily wherever it has been tried. It is pretty certain it would have the unanimous approval of the wives.

A new paper called the *Arcadian* has lately been published. According to our information, it was to some degree influenced by the clique which is represented in the quotations so congenial to the *Express*, as illustrated in the outrageous slanders on public performers published by the *Express*. The *Arcadian* did not publish slanders, but it was said to be unfairly biased. This appears to be a mistake. Facts have been laid before us which satisfy us that the *Arcadian* is conducted by honorable men, and that its object is to elevate the standard of musical and dramatic criticism rather than to degrade it. Its conductors allege that it is opposed to that class of "Bohemianism" against which we have protested, and we have no reason to doubt their word. We therefore hope the *Arcadian* will meet with success, and drive the ragamuffins from whom the *Express* is in the habit of quoting out of the field.

It appears from a statement in the Vienna *Presse* that in the rural districts of Galicia (Austria) justice continues, even in this enlightened age, to be administered in a singularly primitive mode. Thus, on a man recently bringing a charge of levity of conduct against his wife, the Magistrate who supported the fatigue of the inquiry by frequent *potits verres* of brandy, promptly sentenced the erring daughter of Eve to receive eleven blows for her delinquency, and further to indemify the Court for its trouble by two gallons of schnaps. The gay Lotharie escaped, for the excellent reason that no one could find him, but the injured husband did not come off nearly so well. He was sentenced to six blows, on the ground that if he had looked properly after his wife, these domestic difficulties would never have occurred. Furthermore, as Madam had no money, the costs of the suit fell upon him. We are disposed to think that this Galatian Judge is a pretty knowing fellow after all, and that it would be well if injured husbands elsewhere sometimes had a like measure of justice dealt out to them.

The Ex King of Oude must be a most delightful neighbor. He has for some time past been receiving over the railway, from the upper provinces of India, consignments of small covered baskets, ostensibly filled with mangoes. Latterly it has been discovered that these baskets really contained large quantities of serpents of various sorts and of different degrees of deadliness. His Majesty is amusing himself with collecting a small menagerie, and these serpents are part of the trifle of twenty thousand snakes which are to be included in his menagerie. Of course he will add a few hundred tigers to the collection, and of course his neighbors will appreciate his love of science. Only when it happens that his twenty thousand snakes escape from their cages, and headed by a hundred or two tigers, start on a promenade through the main street of Calcutta, the inhabitants of that city will feel that they need nothing but a few score of New-York roughs to render their felicity complete.

M. THIERS has made an announcement which will be received with some incredulity. He has asserted that two thousand bombs, of the Orsini pattern, are now in the hands of the Parisian Communists. Now, this is surely intended as a joke. After killing thousands of Communists in the capture of Paris, and exiling tens of thousands to penal colonies, to say nothing of those who have been shot from time to time as satory, it is preposterous for M. THIERS to assert that there are enough Communists left in Paris to take charge of two thousand bombs. Does each of the half-dozen Communists who may yet survive carry four or five hundred bombs in his personal pocket; or is the entire lot of two thousand bombs hidden under the mulberries of the baldest of the half-dozen? If the French President really desired that such tales as this should gain credit, he ought to have released from death or deportation a sufficient number of his enemies to render the assertion that they contemplated a new insurrection not ridiculous on its face.

AMUSEMENTS.

MME. LUCCA IN "FAUST."

Mme. Lucca's admirable personation of *Margarita* in "Faust" again attracted to the Academy of Music, last evening, an overwhelming audience. Every seat in the house was occupied, and every foot of standing ground had its holder. Mme. Lucca was thrice summoned before the curtain after the third, the fourth and the fifth acts, and, to mention only one portion of the performance as especially impressive, it may be recorded that she was compelled to repeat the "Jewel Song," thus deferring to an encore for the first time since her debut in this country. We are not called upon to supply a detailed account of Mme. Lucca's work last night. The artist does more than act cleverly and sing sweetly at those best-remembered stages of the opera, at which attention and applause are within the grasp of any respectable songstress; she portrays with wonderful elaborateness an essentially human *Margarita*, and in no incident of the action is there wanting that one touch of nature which makes the whole world kin. Mme. Lucca was surrounded yesterday evening by the singers whose efforts have already been written of. We have heard Signor Vizzani, we are constrained to admit, to greater advantage. Last evening he did not invariably respect either time or tune, and he carried to excess his habit of dwelling upon a note he has fastened upon, with an utter disregard for the determined value and for the necessities of the phrase. M. Jamet, it remains to be said, was as conscientious and as effective a representative of *Mephisto* as ever; and M. Sparapani as acceptable as usual as *Valentine*. Signora Sass, as *Siebel*, in spite of illness and fatigue, was not unequal to her task. It is not surprising to learn that "Faust" will once more be rehearsed on Monday next. The influence of Gounod's opera upon the public is, seemingly, as strong as ever. Friday "Fra Diavolo" is to be done.

THE NEW-YORK MENDELSSOHN UNION.

We hear no more of the Church Music Association, and are left in doubt whether that body is dead or only sleeping. But sacred music is not to be neglected in the Metropolis if the Mendelssohn Union can help it, as the steps just taken by its directors can clearly attest. These gentlemen have issued a prospectus, or manifesto, addressed to the "Musical Christian Men and Women of New York City," setting forth the aims and, to some extent, the purposes of the Mendelssohn Union, and inviting co-operation to carry out the same. They say, with much truth, that, while other departments of art and, notably, the "musical and theatrical drama," have received of late years in New-York great attention and encouragement, the sacred words of the great masters, the oratorio, anthem, cantata and mass, have been grievously neglected. They point out how seduously these works are cultivated in England; how much the Handel & Haydn Society has done for them in Boston, and the worthy efforts at their interpretation made in many smaller towns of New-England and elsewhere, while New-York contents herself "with only here and there a feeble attempt."

The directors of the Mendelssohn Union think they perceive the occasion and the remedy of this state of things, and tell us that they mean to strive earnestly for improvement. In their view the reason of such neglect has been principally because no effort has been made in the proper direction, and they, therefore, have determined to make an appeal to the clergy and the religious portion of the community to co-operate with them by subscription, so that they may be enabled to produce, in the best possible manner, oratorios, anthems, cantatas, &c., which will not only inculcate a taste for good music, but also in a moral point of view, serve as an incentive to religious thoughts.

This, certainly, is a praiseworthy resolution, and we hope it will be productive of good. At the same time, we have reason to think that the implied statement that no appeal has ever been made to the clergy or the religious portion of the community in this behalf, is rather too sweeping. Such appeals have been made, and they have not always been disregarded. However, this point is comparatively unimportant, and need not detract from any encouragement to the present movement that we are able to afford. The directors wish to be clearly understood as having neither the desire nor the expectation to make money by their labors. As an earnest of this, they say each member of their chorus not only sings gratuitously, but pays $5, by way of yearly dues, for the privilege of doing so. The immediate and practical idea of the Mendelssohn Union is, we understand, to give five concerts this season, the programme of which shall consist exclusively of the sacred works referred to. They hope to find 100 persons sufficiently interested as to contribute $50 each, which will entitle the subscribers to five tickets for each of the five projected concerts. With such a nucleus, swelled by the aid of the transient public, they hope to pay expenses. The plan is to have the best solo artists, orchestra and chorus that can be had, and to make the concerts "as entertaining as is consistent with the high aim in view." If people subscribe and the directors subsequently think the amount in hand insufficient to warrant their giving the concerts, the money will be refunded. There is no doubt but that those concerned will be dealt with in perfect good faith in the matter, and we do not hesitate to recommend all who are interested in sacred music, and who appreciate its noble and elevating tendencies, to assist the Mendelssohn Union in its honorable intention.

OPERA BOUFFE.

Mlle. Aimée, M. Juteau and the artists of the new opera bouffe company at the Olympic Theatre, will this evening sing in "La Grande Duchesse."

Foreign Notes.

THE OPERA IN BERLIN.

The Berlin correspondent of the London *Daily Telegraph*, writing under date of Oct. 1, bewails the dearth of great artists in the Prussian capital. He says: "To the great discomfiture of M. de Hulsen, his sheet-anchor, Mme. Lucca has been carried away by a wave of gold to America, and the cable of his best bower, Mme. Mallinger, threatens to part every minute. Long and bitter has been the rivalry and struggle for supremacy between these sirens of song; time after time has each, in her turn, threatened to quit the throne of a divided sovereignty; in vain has the direction striven to conciliate either, and keep on good terms with both. Operagoers were at war with one another; the Mallinger portion vilified and sometimes thumped the Luccaites, and vice versa. *Bear's* followers used to wait until *Zerlina* (Auber's, not Mozart's) issued from the stage door, in order to hoot and pelt her, and when *Fräu Fogner* made her appearance upon the stage she ran the risk of being greeted with a storm of hisses by those enthusiasts who deem that a certain *Charakter* is the most fascinating, soul-subduing of the two factions. When the disturbances had subsided, Mme. Lucca electrified the audience by stepping forward to the foot-lights, withering her enemies by such a look as seldom flashes from her beautiful blue eyes, and exclaiming, in a tone of scary scorn: 'I have done nothing to be insulted; pray understand that once for all!' Having said which, she turned her back on the house, and left the stage, nor could she be induced to return to it that evening. A more resolute and fiery little lady does not live; and but for the sweetness of more than one exalted personage, from whom she has received countless proofs of esteem and affection, she would have allowed that indignant speech to be her final farewell to the Berlin public. Through the highest influence, brought personally to bear upon her, her resolve to quit prematurely the scene of her greatest triumphs was modified; but the ingratitude manifested toward her by the Berlinese, which she had so long and faithfully served, rankled in her mind, and eventually resulted in the breach of contract which recently made so painful a sensation in Paris. She is gone from among us, never to return. She has forfeited all her claims to pension, incurred a heavy pecuniary penalty, and shaken the dust of Berlin from the soles of her pretty feet. In England, America, and Russia she will earn a vastly larger income than she could never hope to gain in thrifty Prussia, and will enjoy a consideration and sympathy never accorded to great artists here."

JAMES ANTHONY FROUDE.

A Large Gathering to Greet Him Last Night—The Historian's Talk About the Irish Rebels.

The hall of the Young Men's Christian Association last evening was largely occupied. When all the seats had been occupied, Rev. Dr. Crosby, President of the New-York University, made his appearance arm in arm with Mr. Froude. They took their seats in the chairs arranged along the platform, and were followed by some twenty-five gentlemen for the most part ministers of the Gospel. There was a pause for a few minutes, during which every one took a keen look at the famous historian, a tall lean man with an inflexible face, who had something in his appearance that reminded the spectator irresistibly of Cromwell's Ironsides. Rev. Dr. Crosby then came forward and made a few graceful remarks introducing the great lecturer. He said:

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN: It seems superfluous to introduce Mr. Froude to an American audience. England, in boundary, is on the other side of the ocean; England, in letters, is wherever the Saxon language is spoken. America has ever thrown open her doors to literature of every clime, but, after all, there is, there must be, a preference for the country from which we spring, and for the Anglo-Saxon language which we speak. Among the writers of England, Mr. Froude is a well-known prince, who has made the sixteenth century as well known as the nineteenth. I will not provoke your impatience further, but will at once introduce to you James Anthony Froude.

Mr. Froude then came forward, and was received with the most distinguished plaudits. He spoke with a clear voice, and with something of the tone that is usually associated with divine service. Whenever he made a hit, and the entire audience was convulsed with his easy sarcasm, his eyes gleamed with pleasure, but his countenance remained unmoved. He said:

I have come to this country to address you on the connection between two islands, in both of which I presume you take a sincere interest, and I cannot better introduce my subject than by reading a letter written at the time of the revolution in 1799 concerning the seventy gentlemen who were confined in the Castle Prison. They had been betrayed by their confederates, as has always been the case with Irish conspiracies; but owing to some perplexities there was an objection to trying them, and it was proposed to banish them to some foreign country. It was understood that this country was the United States, and Mr. Rufus King, who was then your Minister to England, wrote a letter of remonstrance, stating that there was no country in which the Irish leaders could work more mischief than his own. The letter was a curious one, and it will readily be admitted that no American Minister could now write such a letter and retain his post. It is unnecessary to say that his remonstrance was not noted on, and the majority of the gentlemen who awoke such apprehensions in his breast lived and died quiet citizens of this great country, which then established herself as that home for distressed patriotism which the world now acknowledges her to be. To this land the Irishman looks as a natural protector, and the men of Munster and Connaught consider this as their true home. Whether this is natural or otherwise I shall not inquire, but the fact cannot be ignored in a consideration of Irish politics, in which America must hold a considerable place. But if an American in '98 could have such ideas of Irishmen, surely his countrymen will pardon some English misconceptions of Ireland too.

England and Ireland are married by nature, and cannot be separated. Though Englishmen are not desirous to hold men in unwilling subjection, yet to give up Ireland would be simply to commit political suicide. Political freedom, also, is not a thing to be lightly earned. The fates do not award political independence to oratory and to newspaper eloquence. Nature in this has wisely wrought, for those who conquer liberty must forget their feuds and fuse themselves into one common homogeneous body. To give a people incapable of governing themselves the privilege of anarchy would be to blast them with the acutest misery. Ireland in all her frenzied cries against England, has always shrieked for others to come and help her, never relying upon herself to do the work that had to be done. Compare the efforts of the Scotch when conquered by Edward I. He beat their armies in the field and that was all. He could not kill an entire people. So the contest was like holding a wolf by the throat. The beast could not be strangled, and the effort to hold it down was too exhausting. So the attempt failed, and the two countries when united met on equal terms. In Ireland there was no imaginary border land to be crossed, but a broad and a tempestuous sea. Yet when Strongbow came over with his Knights, the country was overrun and held without difficulty. And from that day to the last Fenian rising, though Ireland has been writhing under what she is pleased to call the yoke of the invader, she has never found a Bruce or a Wallace, and her history can record no field of Bannockburn. These 40,000 Englishmen were beaten back, yet Strongbow had never more than 1,500 men with him. Are the Irish less brave than the Scotch then? By no means; they have proved their valor in a hundred fights. But the Scotch were united, and the Irish were at strife, one against the other. The O'Donnells and the McMurroghs were at sword's point, and no Irish Prince refused to assist the British invaders if he could help himself to a slice of his neighbor's dominions. In the American contest, the Irish Protestants were for the North, and the Catholics for England, not because the latter loved the English, but because they hated the Protestants of Ulster. In fact, in the words of an old historian, whenever one Irishman was on the spit, three other Irish could always be found to turn it.

The aspect of England may be summed up in this. Separation we cannot grant, all else we are willing to accede to. You gentlemen who have so many Irishmen among you must wish well to the Irish also. The Irishman lies between us two. America may, if she pleases, form a combination yet unheard of. She may pronounce a judgment which we shall be unable, and I think unwilling to oppose. On the other hand, when the voice of America tells the Irishman that he has had justice done him, and that if he wants independence he must conquer it, I believe the Irishman will be satisfied. The Irishman in America is a proof of what he can become in Ireland. He has been alternately whipped and patted on the back, managed on English ideas, managed on Irish ideas, but never on God Almighty's ideas. I say the Irish should be managed on principles of plain natural justice. A movement in this quarter has begun. The Irish Land act is the most righteous measure that has been passed as regards Ireland in the annals of history. Rich men find the world so comfortable that they hardly can be made to think it wants bettering, especially when they have to put their hands in their pockets. I know well that this is so, but an advance has been attempted, an effort of progress has been made, and it will not stop. I invite you, then, gentlemen, to pronounce the verdict, to give us your opinion on the points of Irish affairs. You may say, "Go out of it," but this is impossible, and will never be until Ireland is an extinct volcano. You may say, "Give them a separate National Government." I do not say no; I do not say yes, but I will ask you what you say at the end of my fifth lecture. You are not unaware of the Irish statement of the case. They have not been reticent of their wrongs. I will constitute myself an advocate on the other side, and will await your opinion.

From this point the lecturer commenced the history of the Norman conquest of Ireland. He began by describing the religious and social condition of the Holy Isle, the peaceful character of the inhabitants, and the scholarly attainments of the ecclesiastics as pictured by early narrators. There was much of truth in this, he admitted, but the peaceful part of the programme was clearly mythic, since all the early poems relate to war, and war only. To plunder his neighbor's goods and to split his head with a battle ax was considered the right thing for a young chief to do. It was a fact that there were no martyrs in Ireland, and this proves that the clergy had managed from the very first to obtain a powerful control over the minds of the early Irish. In reading the accounts of the saints, and the powerful imprecations which they launched from heaven upon offenders, the conclusion became inevitable that they were pretty serious antagonists when on earth. However this may be, they certainly implanted a superstitious reverence in the hearts of the Irish, which has not yet disappeared. That Ireland had a civilization of its own is not to be denied, but that they had industries, as understood now, is erroneous. Beyond a few cyclopian temples and a dozen ecclesiastical structures, there were no houses, save wattled huts, before the arrival of the Danish freebooters. They built Dublin and other cities, and introduced some ideas into the country, for which it was the better. But they were ferocious to the last degree, and they begat an answering ferocity in the Irish, who, by the time they had expelled them, were no better than red Indians. To prove that this was not an exaggeration, the lecturer read a history of murders among the Princes of Ireland for one year, which, multiplied by two hundred, represented Ireland's condition under home rule for two centuries before the Conquest. The cure for this condition of affairs occupied the attention of Pope Adrian, who saw that force could only be repressed by force, and that though freedom was good, discipline was good, too. So he sent the Normans with their feudal system, which men consider tyranny now, but which in those days was held as the police force now. For similar reasons these Norman policemen had been sent to England. It was not because the Saxons murdered or plundered each other, like the Irish. They, on the contrary, minded each man his own business, and allowed the Danish hordes to march through the country, doing whatever they pleased. The Saxons were soft iron; the Normans came and made them tempered steel. The Saxons had lost a national spirit, the Normans made them a great nation, perhaps one of the very greatest. But the Normans never made any impression upon nations when their spirit was alive. They tried Scotland, and Scotland defied them. When they tried Ireland half the Irish helped them to conquer the other half. The conquest was at the end of the twelfth century, rather more than a hundred years after the battle of Hastings. The Normans came with the bull of Pope Adrian in their hands, for that potentate, for some mysterious reason, considered himself as King of all islands. They introduced the feudal system, which was not properly understood a spoliation of land. The lecturer here explained his view of land-holding, which, strictly considered, could not be the property of any citizen, but was the State's, to be divided according to the system of each State. Before the Norman conquest land as property was but little considered. The strongest and the bravest gave themselves up to the noble profession of bloodshed, relegating to the coward the ignoble occupation of tilling the soil, without any rights at all. The feudal system gave to every man something of his rights, at least every man in those parts of Ireland which the Irish barons had been able to hold. Had there been any connection between England and Ireland, or could the younger sons of the Norman nobility have recruited the forces of their friends in Ireland, that country would have been altogether feudal. But this was not the case, and the consequence was that in a hundred years the Norman barons had become Celtic chiefs, stronger, fiercer, more cruel than their predecessors. The Geraldines, the Plunkets, the De Burgos adopted Irish habits. In their boyhood the young chiefs, unlike their brethren in England, were bred to no ideas of chivalry and knightly courtesy. They were nursed at the breasts of Irish nurses, who taught them Irish legends, and they listened in the hall to the old harpers who sang them the glories of intestine bloodshed. Edward III. saw this decadence with grief, and endeavored to stem the tide. He framed strong edicts against the Irish Normans who adopted Celtic habits; but he might as well have whistled to the partridges of the hills as ask a Geraldine to cast off the usages that had penetrated to his soul. The attempt was given up, and Ireland was left to itself. She was free indeed, but her people were slaves. "Mankind are to be divided into those who work and those who steal, into those who deserve to live and those who deserve to be hung. More than half of the Irish were in the latter category, and it is idle to say that such a country deserved its freedom. The lecturer then quoted a report made in Henry the Seventh's time, by which it appeared that there were at that time sixty chief captains, who lived by the sword, and divers petty chiefs of the same kind; also thirty great Norman chieftains who also lived by the sword. All of these made war, and obeyed only those who were strong enough to make them. But the common folks were as miserable as men could be and live. Such misery had been seen in latter times, indeed, but it was a fair question then, not whether the English had interfered too much, but whether much of this unhappiness might not have been spared if they had interfered a little more. The lecturer was frequently given loud applause, and at the close of his remarks much general satisfaction was manifested, and the audience dispersed.

THE STEAMER PROVIDENCE.

Uneasiness in Newport—Arrival of the Steam-Boat Hands to Get the Old Colony Ready.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., Oct. 16.—The news of the accident to the steamer Providence caused a good deal of uneasiness in this city this morning. She was due here at 3 o'clock in the morning, and as she did not arrive, and no telegram was received until 9 o'clock, fears were entertained that she had met with an accident, and the apprehension was increased by the fact that it had been blowing a gale all night. Her officers and employes arrived here via the Wickford route this morning, to get the Old Colony in readiness to take the place of the disabled steamer to-night. At the steam-boat company's office here it is stated that it is doubtful if the Providence will be placed upon the route again this season, as she cannot be repaired in season to make it profitable for so doing. It was intended to have both of the large boats withdrawn the last of the present month.

Steamer Providence Disabled.

The steamer Providence, of the Fall River line, while trying to avoid a collision with a schooner, ran into the Government scow in Hell Gate, at 8 o'clock Tuesday evening, on her way East. The scow was smashed to pieces, and all the upper works of the steamer were carried away. She became unmanageable, and drifted upon the rocks. The greatest excitement prevailed among the passengers, but fortunately nobody was injured. The Narragansett came alongside and took off the greater number. A few were returned to the City in tugs and small boats. The Providence was floated off at a late hour.

The Commander of the Providence, Benjamin M. Simmons, made the following statement: We left Pier No. 28 at about 5:40, and got as far as the Gate about 8:45. There was a strong flood tide running at the time, and I was compelled to either go ahead or drift on shore. At the time a schooner was coming through the Gate, and, under the circumstances, I was compelled to either run into the schooner or drift down on the scow. I chose the latter, and hence the collision. The scow is anchored mid-channel, and is a great obstruction to navigation, and has already sunk six or seven vessels. No later than this morning she tore the stern off a schooner. We lost thirty-two run off our starboard wheel, and the starboard sponson is also badly damaged. It will take about two weeks to effect the necessary repairs. The steamer Narragansett took the passengers on to Boston. The cargo will be discharged today and reshipped by the steamer Bristol this evening. It is impossible to say at the moment what the expenses to repair may amount to.

The Mayoralty.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

We desire the noble TIMES to be right upon the great and important subject of the Mayoralty, in some respects a more important post to occupy than the Chief Magistracy of our nation. This is the City of my birth and life, and I have an extensive acquaintance with all classes of our citizens, and in former days took an active part in our Municipal, State and national affairs, and now feel intensely for the future prosperity and honor of the City of my birth, and have an ardent desire for the restoration of our former days of good laws and good government, and the just administration thereof, and am only desirous for the man best qualified for the accomplishment of that desirable object.

With a knowledge of almost all our most prominent citizens, and the experience and observation of our civic affairs for the last forty-five years, I am forced to the conviction that W. F. Havemeyer is incomparably the man best and most fully qualified for a proper, wise and judicious administration of the duties of that most important and responsible office; and I am confirmed in this opinion by the result of my interviews with our wisest and best citizens. For the last three or four months I have mooted the question, without expressing any opinion as to the man, to a large number of our old and most thoughtful and intelligent citizens, and in every instance Mr. Havemeyer was named. He is the freest from objection—indeed, there can be no real and just objection to him—while he positively possesses all the needful qualifications for a proper, vigorous and most honorable discharge of the duties devolving upon that office. In the language of Mr. Vermilyea to the *Herald* reporter, "He is just the man that is suited for the position. He is just and inflexible, and besides that, knows everything that is needed in the position." He is the man the people want, and they are wise and right in their choice. OLD TIMES.

Clothing for the Poor Children.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

There are many children attending our industrial schools, who are barefooted and half clothed. The cast-off clothing of children of the more favored classes would add greatly to the comfort of the children of the poor. If any persons in the City, having clothing to spare, will send word to this office, a messenger will be sent to obtain it.

J. MACY, Assistant Secretary.

CHILDREN'S AID SOCIETY, No. 19 EAST FOURTH-STREET, NEW-YORK, Monday, Oct. 14, 1872.

The Sinking Fund Commission—Payment of Bonds.

The Commissioners of the Sinking Fund met yesterday in the Controller's office. The Mayor, the Recorder, the Controller and the City Chamberlain were present, the Mayor in the chair.

The following resolutions, presented by the Controller, were adopted:

That the Controller be, and he is hereby authorized to accept immediate payment of bonds No. 1, for $250,000, and No. 2, for $150,000, making together $400,000, "family aid bonds," No. 8, of the City of New-York, payable Nov. 1, 1873, and held by the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, on account of the Fund for the redemption of the City debt.

That a warrant be executed in favor of Francis A. Palmer, City Chamberlain, for $780,000, to be charged to the Sinking Fund for the payment of interest on City debt, on account of "surplus revenues" of said fund for the year 1872, and credited to "general fund" of City, in pursuance of chapter 163, laws of 1862.

Several applications for water grants were read and referred as by ordinance provided.

The Commission then adjourned.

NOTES FROM THE CAPITAL.

A Specimen "Liberal" Cheat—Encouraging Reports from New-Jersey—The Democrats Abandoning Greeley.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 16.—Here is a specimen of a "Liberal" fraud, which, however, is of little account further than to show how desperate the Greeley cause is becoming. The "Liberal" head-quarters at the Capitol, corresponding in rank with the Republican Congressional Committee, were closed after the elections last week, and have not been opened. The publication of the fact had a depressing influence, and so to counteract the report and bring a local politician into a little undeserved notice, the following card was concocted:

OFFICE NATIONAL LIBERAL HEAD-QUARTERS, No. 438 PENNSYLVANIA-AVENUE, WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 15, 1872.

To the Editor of the Patriot:

Having noticed an article in one of the daily papers, stating that these head-quarters had closed, I would state that they still continue open, and will not be closed until the good work began shall have been accomplished in behalf of our next President, Horace Greeley.

O. M. ALEXANDER.

The local ward head-quarters at No. 438 Pennsylvania-avenue nobody ever took the trouble to say anything about, and it is not of the slightest moment whether they are closed or open; but the impression conveyed that the national organization here, which was running a document-shop till last week, has not suspended operations, is pronounced entirely false. The men who were at the head of it are reported as having given up any pretense of expecting the election of Mr. Greeley.

Hon. George A. Halsey, and Gov. Marcus L. Ward, of New-Jersey, are in the city. They bring encouraging accounts of the condition of politics in their State, and have no doubt it will be carried for Grant in November. The Republicans will have four, and possibly six, of the seven members of Congress.

The Greeley Republicans are realizing more fully, the more they investigate the returns, that the Democrats will not all vote for Greeley. A transient Greeley organ in Columbus, Ohio, comes here with the statement that an examination shows that 700 Democrats in that county (Franklin) did not vote in the election last week. "The stay-at-home Democrats lost us the October elections," it cries, and appeals to them to come out in November and vote against Grant. But information from quarters whence results have already shown that true reports emanate, daily increase to show that large numbers of Democrats are going to vote for Grant in November. They will not content themselves with administering such a rebuke to the coalition as they might do by simply staying at home, but they will add their votes to the other side.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

FRENCH IMPORT DUTIES.

The Bureau of Statistics has received a circular issued by the French Director of Customs, from which it appears that goods imported by foreign vessels, except those coming from French colonies, are subject to an additional flag duty of 14½ cents per 100 kilogrammes for importations from countries of Europe or on the Mediterranean Sea; and of 28¾ cents for importations from countries outside of Europe, west of the Cape of Good Hope, or east of Cape Horn; and 38 cents from countries beyond the Capes.

PREPARATORY MEETING OF THE HOUSE APPROPRIATION COMMITTEE.

The House Committee on Appropriations, of which Gen. Garfield is Chairman, will meet at the Capitol, in this city, about the 10th of next month, for the purpose of arranging the Appropriation bills and having them ready for the action of the House early in the session. This meeting is in accordance with an order of the House at the last session. Gen. Garfield is expected here today.

ACTIVITY AT THE NAVY-YARDS.

The following vessels of the United States Navy are now being fitted out for sea service: The Vandalia, at Portsmouth, N. H.; the Marion, at Boston; the Quinnebaug, at Philadelphia; the Swatara, at New-York; the Galena, at Norfolk; the Dacotah, at Mare Island. At the Washington Navy-yard, which is the manufacturing yard of the country, a large number of engines, sheets of copper, anchors, and other naval accoutrements, are being made rapidly.

ARMY NEWS.

By order of the War Department, 110 recruits are to be forwarded by the Superintendent of the mounted recruiting service to Benicia Barracks, California, for assignment to the Fifth Cavalry.

NAVAL ORDERS.

Lieut. George C. Reiter has been ordered to the receiving-ship New-Hampshire; First Assistant Engineer William A. Windsor, to the Monocacy, on Asiatic Station; Second Assistant Engineer F. C. Burchard, to the Terror; Second Assistant Engineer James H. Thomas, to the Naval Station at League Island; First Assistant Engineer John T. Kelly, from the Naval Station at League Island, and ordered to the Kansas.

VISIT OF KNIGHTS TEMPLAR.

The visiting Hartford, Conn., Commandery were received by the Knights Templar of Washington this morning, a part of the escort being on horseback. They proceeded to the Executive Mansion, and in passing paid a marching salute to the President, who stood on the portico, the band playing "Hail to the Chief." The Templars soon afterward went to Mount Vernon, where appropriate services were held at Washington's tomb.

"Succoth"—The Jewish Feast of Tabernacles.

Last evening witnessed the commencement of the Jewish feast of "Succoth," or Tabernacles, which continues for eight days. The first two and the last two days of this feast are considered as holy days, on which no servile work should be performed, but the intermediate days, or "Chol Hamoido," as they are designated, are of no special import. The festival is a sort of harvest feast, and the prayers and services used on the occasion consist chiefly of praise and gratitude to the Supreme Being for the bountiful and plenteous crops with which He has vouchsafed to bless the land. One peculiar feature of this festival, which has, however, grown into disuse of late years, except among the more orthodox Israelites, is the dwelling in booths, in commemoration of those booths or tents in which the children of Israel dwelt during their wanderings through the wilderness. It is still the custom among the orthodox Jews to erect in some available spot adjoining their dwellings an arbor, having for its covering the green boughs of trees, and ornamented with flowers and growing plants. Many of these structures among the wealthy Israelites are very beautifully and tastefully constructed, the walls being decorated with rich damask hangings, along which creeping plants and exotics in full bloom are to be seen. In these arbors the hospitalities of the season are lavishly dispensed, and visitors, whether intimate friends or comparative strangers, are always welcome. The pious Israelite, surrounded by his family, takes his meals in this extemporized "booth" during the continuance of the feast, and the season of joy and thankfulness is frequently taken advantage of for the recurrence of family reunions.

The Second-Avenue Railroad Extension.

The Second-avenue Railroad Extension Commissioners, William R. Martin, Rufus M. Stivers and J. Nelson Tappan, who were appointed to estimate the value of the franchise granted to the Railway Company, held an adjourned meeting, yesterday, at which the full board was present. Charles Squires, President of the Third-avenue Railway Company, was examined as to the value of railroad franchises. In 1870 he purchased the franchise to run a railroad on One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street, from the North to the East River, which, when sold at auction by the Sinking Fund Commissioners, brought $67,000. In the present case he knew of no basis for computing the value of the franchise to the Second-avenue Company. Abraham S. Hewitt was also examined, who said that he was opposed to laying the extension on Astor-place. The Commission will meet again on the 23d inst., at noon.

Fatal Result of Carelessly Handling Pistols.

John Reilly, aged forty-nine, of No. 835 Third-avenue, was accidentally shot in the abdomen, by the discharge of a pistol in the hands of a friend, while in the liquor-store of James McNally, No. 793 Third-avenue, yesterday morning, and died soon after. It appears that Reilly was employed as a bar-keeper in the liquor store, and at about 7 A. M. an intimate friend, whose name the Police have as yet been unable to ascertain, entered the place, in which several persons were congregated. The conversation between Reilly and his friend happened to turn on pistols, and Reilly produced a large-sized navy revolver, which he stated he was about to dispose of, as he wanted a smaller pistol. His friend then produced a silver-mounted revolver, which he offered to sell cheap, and handed it to Reilly for examination. Reilly cocked the weapon and handed it back to his friend, and while the latter was endeavoring to uncock the pistol the hammer slipped from under his thumb and the weapon was discharged. Unfortunately, the bullet entered Reilly's abdomen, and he sank to the floor exclaiming, "I'm shot." His friend, alarmed at the result of the accident, fled from the place, taking the pistol with him, and has not since been seen. Medical aid was at once summoned and the Police were notified. Reilly stated to Capt. Gunner, of the Nineteenth Precinct, that the unfortunate occurrence was purely accidental, and that there was no one to blame but himself. He refused to give the name of his friend to the Police. The persons present during the affair state that there had not been any quarrel whatever between Reilly and his friend, and the shooting was entirely accidental. The wounded man sank rapidly and expired in a short time. Coroner Herrman was notified to hold the inquest in the case, and Capt. Gunner is searching for the man in whose hands the pistol happened to be when it was discharged.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

EVEREST HOUSE, Oct. 16, 1872.

The Committee of Seventy give notice that on or before Tuesday evening, Oct. 22, they will announce the names of candidates indorsed by them for the offices of Mayor, Judges of the Supreme, Superior and City Courts and District-Attorney, and on or before Saturday, Oct. 26, the candidates for Assemblymen, Aldermen and Assistant Aldermen.

All persons and delegations desiring to confer with them in the meantime will find the Committee on Elections in session every evening at their rooms in the Everest House.

JOSEPH H. CHOATE,
JOSEPH BLUMENTHAL,
JACKSON S. SCHULTZ,
CHARLES WATROUS,
EDWARD COOPER,
ISAAC H. BAILEY,
BENJAMIN B. SHERMAN,
JOHN WHEELER,
SIMON STERNE,
Committee on Elections.

JAPAN.

Opening of a Railway Between the Capital and Yokohama.

LONDON, Oct. 16.—A dispatch from the East announces that the railway between Yokohama and Yeddo, Japan, has been formally opened by the Mikado.

THE TEXAS BORDER.

Murder of the Sheriff of Stow County by a Mexican Desperado.

NEW-ORLEANS, La., Oct. 16.—The Brownsville steamer brings news that Sheriff Martin, of Stow County, was fatally shot at Rio Grande City by a Mexican, while attempting to quell a disturbance at a fandango. The assassin, mounting his horse, fled to Mexico immediately after firing the fatal shot.

Trip of the Albany Burgesses Corps to Poughkeepsie.

From Our Own Correspondent.

POUGHKEEPSIE, Wednesday, Oct. 16, 1872.

The Albany Burgesses Corps reached this city at 8 o'clock this morning on board the steamer Gen. Sedgwick, having left Albany at 11 o'clock the night previous.

They proceeded without delay to the Morgan House, preceded by Doring's band, of Troy, where all partook of a delightful breakfast. After breakfast, Col. James Smith, of the Twenty-first Regiment, and staff, and several of the line officers of the Twenty-first, met the Albany military and escorted them to target shooting grounds at the east end of the city, where the Burgesses Corps engaged in target practice. The judges were Col. Smith, of the Twenty-first Regiment; Col. Steenburgh, of the Twenty-fourth Regiment; and George W. Davids, of the Poughkeepsie *Eagle*. J. A. Fremure made the three best shots and won the first prize. The prize for the officers was won by J. C. Cuyler, of the Albany *Express*, out the best shots were made by Engineer J. Owen Moore. It is a large gold monogram of the corps, and is a beautiful and costly affair.

The target-shooting finished, the Albanians marched back to the Morgan House for lunch, and then repaired to their steamer at the foot of Main-street, where they received calls till 3½ P. M., and then came the full-dress parade. After the parade and review the exercises for the day were closed with carriage-riding about the City. All points of interest were visited, Vassar College, Eastman College, the manufactories, &c., viewing suburban residences and the many handsome drives till dark, when the Albanians rendezvoused once more at the Morgan House, where in the evening was held the grand banquet, at which speeches were made, toasts drunk and sociality occurred generally. After the banquet prominent citizens were serenaded, and the visitors left for home long after midnight.

Stern Brothers' Fall Opening—A Fine Display of Goods.

The firm of Stern Brothers, having completed their building alterations by adding the new store, No. 110 West Twenty-third-street, to that occupied by them at No. 307 Sixth-avenue, have now filled every available space with a choice selection of fancy goods, which they opened for inspection yesterday. Ladies', infants' and children's under-wear occupy a large space, and comprise everything in that line, from an infant's flannel petticoat, hand embroidered, to an elegant needle-work robe, puffed and finely-finished christening robe. The ladies will find for their own use some of the most perfectly-made garments, plain, ruffled, tucked, puffed and corded, from a dainty toilet-jacket, at seventy-five cents, to a white Swiss suit at $25, or they can secure the "Minerva" corset, with only 500 bones, as well as Mrs. Moody's special corset, for those ladies inclined to an excess of avoirdupois. There are also some very desirable morning-wrappers of Tycoon reps, with satin facings, as also dressing-gowns and smoking-jackets for their better-halves; in fact the entire department is replete with ladies' trousseaux and under-garments, both in sets and singly. The assortment of Hamburg edgings is equal to the finest French needle-work, in some instances even surpassing it, and embraces Swiss, jaconet and linen, as also some very tasty collars, cuffs, &c.

In the lace department there is a point-applique flounce, a quarter of a yard wide, that is offered at $12 50 per yard, and a round-point cape of large size marked $37 50, both so exquisite in design that they attract the greatest attention, while the real valenciennes lace capes, collars, handkerchiefs, and sets, are almost equaled by the Italian and French patent lace of the same pattern, that is made up in all those articles, as well as in infants' dainty little bibs.

The worsted department is well filled with rich, brightly-colored designs for chairs, infants' carriage robes in tapestry, rugs, ottomans, slippers, and a variety of those other fancy articles that every industrious lady delights in employing her Winter evenings in filling up or finishing; and here she can obtain worsted, chenille, silk, floss or any of the necessaries to so agreeable an occupation.

Commissioners of Public Instruction.

The regular meeting of the Board of Public Instruction was held yesterday. The Superintendent submitted his monthly report which recited that he had visited and examined forty-four corporate schools, with 6,996 pupils on the register, of whom 5,321 were present. One hundred and twenty classes were examined, of whom the instruction and discipline was in twenty-nine classes excellent, seventy-eight good and thirteen fair. In the month of September fifteen teachers were licensed.

A communication from Prof. David B. Scott was received, declining the appointment of Lecturer on Political Economy in the Evening High School.

On motion of Mr. Win, Prof. Arthur H. Dundon, of the Normal School, was appointed Professor of Political Economy in the Evening High School, at a salary of $30 per week.

The Superintendent was directed to report regularly the names of all teachers who fail to pass an examination, so that those who may hold positions as teachers may be discharged.

Mr. Frederick W. James was confirmed as Principal of male department of Grammar School No. 51, (Twenty-second Ward;) also that of Matthew J. Elgas as Vice-Principal of Grammar School No. 58, of the same Ward; also, that of Miss Mary A. Nash as Vice-Principal of Primary School No. 30, (Eighth Ward.)

The Board then agreed upon the following salaries: City Superintendent, $5,500; First Assistant Superintendents of Grammar and Primary Schools, $3,500; General Assistant Superintendents, $4,000; President Normal College, $5,500; Vice-President of the same, $4,500.

An election of Superintendents for two years was then gone into, with the following result: Henry Kiddle, City Superintendent; Thomas F. Harrison, First Assistant Superintendent of Grammar Schools; M. A. Calkins, First Assistant Superintendent of Primary Schools; Wm. Jones and John H. Fanning, General Assistant Superintendents.

The Board then adjourned.

The Public Store Robbery.

Recently there was noticed in the TIMES the loss of five cases of silks and velvets, valued at $8,000, from the United States Public Store in Trinity-place. Suspicion attached to the employes of the store, and detectives were at once set at work to ferret out the perpetrators of the crime. It is asserted by Custom-house officials that the silks have been nearly all recovered, and that the parties who stole them have been discovered and arrested. The full particulars of the matter have not yet been obtained, but it is authoritatively stated that Col. Whiteley's men were chiefly instrumental in detecting the parties who made away with the silks, as well as in recovering the stolen property. It is said that the criminals are not Government officials, but men employed in subordinate capacities about the public stores.

THE NEW-YORK CAMPAIGN.

HEAD-QUARTERS OF THE REPUBLICAN STATE COMMITTEE, FIFTH-AVENUE HOTEL.
ALONZO B. CORNELL, Chairman.
JOHN N. KNAPP, Secretary.
HENRY CLEWS, Treasurer.

Public meetings will be held as follows:

Thursday, Oct. 17.

Rochester	Hon. Columbus Delano.
Utica	Hon. Geo. M. Robeson.
Tarrytown	Gov. Sidney Perham; Hon. Jason B. Brown.
Fort Edward	Hon. Henry Smith.
Lockport	Hon. Emory A. Storrs.
Lowville	Gen. John C. Caldwell.
Seneca Falls	Hon. Stewart L. Woodford.
Schuylerville, (P. M.)	Gen. C. H. Van Wyck; Hon. B. G. Noble; Hon. J. F. Manning.
Bleecker Buildings, New-York	Gen. J. T. Owen; Horace Russell; Col. W. C. Holbrook.
Hudson	Gen. John C. Robinson; Hon. A. W. Tenney.
Owego	Gen. Clark E. Carr.
Auburn	Hon. W. B. Woodin.
Maysville	Hon. A. W. Gleason.
Buffalo	Hon. H. Johnson.
Waterford	Hon. George W. Hoxie; Hon. Wm. A. Sackett.
Greene	Hon. Seth L. Milliken.
Riverhead	Gen. Wm. H. Morris; Hon. Wm. P. Fiero.
Berne	Hon. R. L. Pease.
Katonah	Gen. George H. Sharpe.
Latimer Hall, Brooklyn	Hon. Thomas D. Adams; J. Seaver Page.
Twentieth Ward, Brooklyn	Hon. A. H. Purdy; Hon. A. R. Dyett.
Astoria	Rev. L. King.
Madison	Hon. Wm. H. Lansing; Hon. C. L. Kennedy.
Salisbury Corners	M. Clay Hall; Louis E. Carr.
Bearytown	Gen. J. H. Warwick.
Northport	Hon. Charles T. Mills; Hon. L. Bradford Prince.
Crown Point	Gen. E. M. Lee.
Middlefield Centre	Hon. George Becker.
Lafargeville	Frederick G. Gedney; Dr. H. S. Hendee.
Day Centre	Gen. G. S. Batcheller.
Willets	Col. Albert D. Shaw.
Attica	Hon. Richard Crowley.
Piermont	Hon. Francis Silvester.
Richville	Hon. George L. Maynard.
Millport	Gen. James R. O'Beirne.
Rockwood	Col. A. S. Wood.
Poughkeepsie	Rev. Henry H. Garnet.
Monterey	Gen. Bradley Winslow.
Putney	Col. R. A. Baxter.
Roxbury	Hon. H. R. Washbon.
Lexington	Col. J. G. McNutt.
West 30th-st. Church, N. Y.	George W. Bungay; Thomas S. Berry.
Oyster Bay	Gen. Joseph C. Jackson; James Tanner.
Davenport Centre	Hon. S. F. Miller; J. M. Preston.
Bloomville	Rev. A. Schriver; George Adee.
Plymouth Church	Hon. F. B. Wagner; Gen. F. Jacobs, Jr.
No. 70 Avenue D, N. Y.	Hon. C. D. Murray.
Farmer's Mill	O. H. Miller.
Windsor	Hon. P. W. Hopkins; S. C. Millard.
No. 231 West-st., N. Y.	Col. F. S. Lambert; Major Michael Crowley.
No. 4 Greenwich-st., N. Y.	Dr. David Bell.
Hunter's Point	Willits Denike, Jr.
Constableville	Sidney Silvester; Charles L. Knapp.
Spring Valley	Hon. James R. Angell.
Bethany	Hon. John Sawyer.
Clinton Hollow	Hon. John L. Parker.
Gilbert's Mills	M. J. Dolphin; Charles T. Bennett.
Plainfield Center	J. W. Jones.
Catlin	Hon. G. L. Smith; E. N. Frisbie.
Black Creek	Gen. T. M. Hite.

Friday, Oct. 18.

Cooper Institute, German meeting	Gov. Edward Salomon; Lt.-Gov. Jacob Muller; Hon. Paul Strohbeck; Raphael Weil.
Medina	Hon. Columbus Delano.
Watertown, (P. M.)	Hon. George M. Robeson; Gen. John C. Caldwell; Frederick G. Gedney.
Clinton	Gov. Sidney Perham.
New-Brighton	Hon. George W. Curtis.
Ithaca	Hon. Stewart L. Woodford.
Bay Ridge	Hon. E. Delafield Smith.
Syracuse	Gen. Clark E. Carr.
Schenectady	Gen. C. H. Van Wyck.
Napanock	Hon. Jason B. Brown.
[illegible]	Hon. James A. Briggs.
Cohoes	Hon. Butler G. Noble.
[illegible]	Hon. J. F. Manning.
Canastota	Hon. Henry Smith.
Auburn	Hon. Martin I. Townsend.
Romulus	Gen. J. H. Warwick.
Montgomery	Gen. J. T. Owen.
Coxsackie	Hon. Charles L. Beale.
McGrawville	Col. Albert D. Shaw.
Newark	Hon. Emory A. Storrs.
Turners	Hon. Charles T. Mills.
Port Leyden	Hon. Seth L. Milliken.
Ballston Spa	Hon. George W. Hoxie.
Genoa	Hon. William B. Woodin.
Andes	Hon. H. R. Washbon.
Pleasant Plains	Hon. Francis Silvester.
Whitehall	Gen. E. M. Lee.
Otego	Hon. George Becker.
Conklingville	Gen. G. S. Batcheller.
Babylon	Gen. Wm. H. Morris; Hon. Wm. P. Fiero.
Vischer's Ferry	Hon. W. A. Sackett.
Nyack	Rev. L. H. King.
Warsaw	Hon. Richard Crowley.
Elba	Hon. George L. Maynard.
Ramapo	Col. F. S. Lambert.
Central Square	Hon. Wm. H. Lansing; Hon. C. L. Kennedy.
Stratford	Col. Anson S. Wood.
Van Ettenville	Gen. James R. O'Beirne.
Valley Stream	Major J. C. F. Beyland.
Baldwins, L. I.	Willits Denike, Jr.
Mecklenburg	Gen. Brady Winslow.
No. 1,000 3d-av., N. Y.	Col. T. B. Thorpe; Ashbel P. Fitch.
Prattsburg	Col. A. E. Baxter.
Hunter Village	Col. J. G. McNutt.
Harpersfield Centre	Hon. S. F. Miller; J. M. Preston.
North Walton	Hon. D. Wagner; Gen. F. Jacobs, Jr.
Verplanck's Point	Hon. W. W. Northrop.
Whitestone, L. I.	Hon. C. D. Murray.
Tompkinsville, S. I.	Hon. A. H. Purdy.
Nineveh	F. A. Durkee; S. C. Millard.
Corner Avenue C and 4th-st., New-York	George W. Bungay.
Red Creek	Hon. D. G. Fort.
Lisbon Centre	James K. Beddington.
Pleasantville	Hon. Thos. D. Adams.
Byron	Hon. John Sawyer.
Stanfordville	Hon. John L. Parker.
No. 457 4th-av., New-York	Hon. Isaac Dayton.
Peru	Hon. G. N. Kennedy; Harrison Hoyt.
Post Creek	Hon. G. L. Smith; John T. Davidson.
Reading Centre	Hon. Benj. W. Woodward.
Cayuta	M. M. Mead; L. M. Gano.
Clarksville Centre	Gen. T. M. Hite.

Saturday, Oct. 19.

Canandaigua, (P. M.)	Hon. Columbus Delano; Hon. A. W. Tenney.
Norwich, (P. M.)	Hon. Roscoe Conkling.
Trumansburg	Gen. J. H. Warwick.
Booneville, (P. M.)	Gov. Sidney Perham; Gen. John C. Caldwell; Hon. Ellis H. Roberts.
New-Paltz	Gen. Geo. H. Sharpe.
East Homer	Col. Albert D. Shaw.
Waterloo	Hon. Emory A. Storrs.
Rhinebeck, (P. M.)	Gen. Thos. B. Van Buren; Hon. Butler G. Noble; Hon. Francis Silvester.
Middletown	Hon. James A. Briggs.
Edinburg	Gen. G. S. Batcheller.
Warwick, (P. M.)	Hon. Charles T. Mills; George W. Bungay.
Sand Lake, (P. M.)	Hon. J. F. Manning.
Galway	Hon. Geo. W. Hoxie; Hon. Neil Gilmour.
Chemung	Hon. H. Boardman Smith; Col J. S. Thurston.
Alexander	Hon. Geo. L. Maynard.
Elmira	Gen. James R. O'Beirne.
Havana	Gen. Bradley Winslow.
Delhi	Hon. H. R. Washbon.
Avoca	Col. A. R. Baxter.
100th-st., near 9th-av.	Major J. C. F. Beyland.
Meredith	Hon. S. F. Miller; J. M. Preston.
Unadilla	Hon. George Becker.
King's Bridge	Gen. Dennis F. Burke.
Greig	Hon. C. L. Merriam; Col. H. E. Turner.
Waddington	James K. Redington.
South Bay	M. J. Dolphin.
Constantine	Hon. W. H. Lansing.
Lake Ridge	Hon. John H. Selkreg.
Wilson	Hon. Richard Crowley.
Herkimer	Hon. Seth L. Milliken.
Callamer	W. J. Wallace; Harrison Hoyt.
Peach Orchard	Benj. W. Woodward; L. M. Gano.
Ceres	Gen. T. M. Hite.
Mariners' Harbor, S. I.	Col. E. De Forest.

Monday, Oct. 21.

Ogdensburg	Gov. Sidney Perham.
Clyde	Hon. Roscoe Conkling.
Lisbon, (P. M.)	Gen. John C. Caldwell.
Frankfort	Gen. R. F. Bruce; Hon. A. M. Clapp.
Port Jervis	Hon. James A. Briggs.
Republican Head-quarters, Brooklyn	Rev. L. H. King; Hon. Thos. D. Adams.
Albion	Hon. A. W. Tenney.
Irvington	Gen. J. T. Owen.
Dunkirk	Hon. Emory A. Storrs.
Hartford	Col. A. D. Shaw.
Stamford	Hon. H. R. Washbon.
Haverstraw	Hon. Charles T. Mills.
Vienna	W. E. Bliss; E. S. Boers.
Bridgewater	H. J. Coggeshall; A. C. Cox.
Wassaic	O. H. Miller.
Almond	Col. F. S. Lambert.
Groton	Gen. J. H. Warwick.
Butternuts	Hon. Austin A. Yates.
Morris	Hon. John L. Parker.
West Charlton	Grenville Tremain.
Scriba	Hon. D. G. Fort; T. J. Lamoree.
Painted Post	Gen. J. R. O'Beirne.

Tuesday, Oct. 22.

Oneonta, (P. M.)	Hon. Henry Wilson; Hon. Butler G. Noble.
Penn Yan	Hon. Roscoe Conkling.
Malone, (P. M.)	Gov. Sidney Perham; Gen. John C. Caldwell.
Syracuse	Gov. Edward Salomon.
Vanderbilt Landing, (P. M.)	Hon. George Wm. Curtis; Hon. H. J. Scudder; Hon. E. Delafield Smith; Col. Edward De Forest.
Le Roy	Hon. A. W. Tenney.
Marathon	Hon. James A. Briggs.
Salem	Gen. R. F. Bruce; Hon. A. M. Clapp.
Bay Shore and Islip	Gen. George H. Sharpe.
Jamaica	Rev. L. H. King.
Canandaigua	Hon. Richard Crowley.
Andover	Col. F. S. Lambert.
[illegible]	Gen. C. H. Van Wyck; Gen. J. H. Warwick.
Elmira	Gen. Clark E. Carr.
Dryden	Hon. Thomas C. Pratt.
Keeseville	Hon. William P. Fiero.
Jamestown	William H. Johnson.
Laurens	Hon. Austin A. Yates.
Edmeston	Hon. John L. Parker.
Cold Spring	Hon. Charles T. Mills.
Brooklyn, E. D.	Rev. Wm. B. Butler.
Freeport, Long Island	George W. Bungay.
Harvard Rooms, N. Y.	Major Douglass Campbell.
Cape Vincent	Frederick G. Gedney; Dr. H. S. Hendee.
Brewsters	Hon. A. H. Purdy.
Mannsville	Watson M. Rogers; Charles R. Skinner.
Gayville	A. B. Getty; W. H. Baker.
South Trenton	A. C. Coxe; De Witt G. Ray.
Solon	Hon. R. H. Duell.
Painted Post	Gen. J. R. O'Beirne.
New-Rochelle	Hon. Thos. D. Adams.
Addison	Gen. J. R. O'Beirne.
College Point	Maj. J. C. F. Beyland; Willits Denike, Jr.

Wednesday, Oct. 23.

Binghamton, (P. M.)	Hon. Henry Wilson; Hon. Butler G. Noble.
Binghamton, (Even'g.)	Gen. Clark E. Carr; Gen. J. H. Warwick.
Corning, (Evening.)	Hon. Henry Wilson; Hon. James A. Briggs.
Seneca Falls	Hon. Roscoe Conkling.
Potsdam, (P. M.)	Gov. Sidney Perham; Gen. John C. Caldwell.
Rochester	Gov. Edward Salomon.
Lima	Hon. A. W. Tenney.
Homer	Hon. Emory A. Storrs.
Port Jackson	Gen. C. H. Van Wyck.
Cherry Valley	Hon. Silas B. Dutcher.
Croton Falls	Rev. L. H. King.
Shongo	Col. F. S. Lambert.
Saranac	Hon. W. P. Fiero.
Bath	William H. Johnson.
Garrattsville	Hon. Austin A. Yates.
Schuyler's Lake	Hon. John L. Parker.
Walden	Hon. Charles T. Mills.
De Ruyter	Hon. William H. Lansing.
Corning	Hon. James R. O'Beirne.
Kingston	Rev. Henry H. Garnet; Rev. William F. Butler.
Katonah	George W. Bungay.
St. Lawrence	F. G. Gedney; Dr. H. S. Hendee.

MR. SEWARD'S WILL.

The Document Read Yesterday—The Homestead Willed to the Three Sons—The Real Estate Equally Divided Between Them and Miss Risley Seward.

AUBURN, N. Y., Oct. 16.—The will of the late William H. Seward was opened by his family today. It is a clear, succinct document, singularly free from legal technicalities, written entirely in his own hand. He bequeaths his late home at Auburn, with all its contents and pleasant surroundings, to his three sons, by one or more of whom it will doubtless be occupied and preserved intact as far as possible, in its present condition. His other property, consisting in part of securities, but mainly of real estate, in Auburn and in this locality, he divides into four equal shares among his sons Augustus, Frederick and William, and his adopted daughter, Olive Risley Seward; the two last named being deputed to execute this provision of the instrument. No other legacies or bequests are made. The property has not yet been appraised, and it is impossible to say precisely what it amounts to. Estimates vary, but it will probably be not far from $200,000.

Brentano, No. 33 Union-square, has received the October numbers of all the leading London Magazines, and they are, as usual, full of interesting matter. The *Cornhill* and *London Society* are especially excellent, while the *Chatterbox*, the *Little Folks* and other juvenile periodicals cannot fail to delight the children, for whose especial benefit they are intended. Besides these European periodicals, Mr. Brentano's counters contain all of the American serial publications, many of which can only be found at his store.

The Great Fire at Sing Sing—Herring's Safe Again the Victor!

SING SING, N. Y., Oct. 11, 1872.

Messrs. Herring & Farrel, New-York:

GENTLEMEN: The "Patent Champion" Fire-proof Safe purchased of you in September last was the means of preserving my books, papers, &c., in the terrible fire which visited us yesterday, and which consumed over $250,000 worth of property. My store, in which the safe stood, was a three-story brick building, situated in the centre of the block. It was completely surrounded by the flames, and the safe subjected to the most intense heat (being red hot) for over twelve hours. On opening it the books, papers, and entire contents were found to be in an excellent state of preservation.

Yours, respectfully, LEANDER FISHER.

ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY-ONE FIRMS have testified to the preservation of their valuables in Herring's Safes in the burning of Chicago.

Manufactured and sold by HERRINGS & FARREL, Nos. 251 and 252 Broadway, corner Murray-st.

Dwelling-house safes for ladies' jewelry, silver ware, laces, shawls, &c., made in imitation of handsome furniture.

Second-hand safes, our own and other makers, having been taken in part pay for Herring's New Patent, for sale at low prices.—*Advertisement.*

A SMALL PAYMENT DOWN and the balance in easy monthly payments, and the total amount only $50, are the terms of the New Wilson Under-Feed Sewing-machine. It is every respect the best and most perfect machine in use. No man has any excuse for not presenting to his wife, mother or sister one of these superior machines. The price is low, and he can have his own time to pay for it. When one considers the low price at which it is sold, and the fact that it has demonstrated its superiority over all the other machines by surpassing them in elegant work, and above all, the terms on which it is sold, the wonder is that there is not a Wilson Sewing-machine in every house in the State. Sales-room at No. 707 Broadway, New-York, and in all other cities in the United States. The Company want agents in country towns.—*Advertisement.*

For all Unpleasant Conditions of the Human Skin BURNETT'S KALLISTON is admirably adapted.—*Advertisement.*

At E. LORD's new cleaning and dyeing office, Nos. 630 and 934 Broadway, dresses, shawls, laces, sacques, feathers, gloves, &c., beautifully cleaned; coats, pants, vests cleaned like new.—*Advertisement.*

GRANT CAMPAIGN SHIRTS, trimmed red, white and blue, at JOHN H. TRIPLER'S, Nos. 204 and 206 Grand-st., New-York City.—*Advertisement.*

Sudden Changes in the Weather are productive of Throat Diseases, Coughs and Colds. There is no more effectual relief to be found than in the use of BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES.

Saratoga Geyser Spring Water.—Purest, strongest and best natural aperient and corrective; cures billiousness and diseases of indigestion. Sold by all druggists. Address, for orders or circulars, GEYSER SPRING, Saratoga, or No. 90 Chambers-st., New-York.

Batchelor's Hair Dye is the Best in the world—the only safe, true and perfect hair dye. No ridiculous tints—no disappointment—harmless, reliable, instantaneous black or brown. At all druggists and No. 16 Bond-st.

Coverings for the Feet, Different Kinds, for ladies, misses and children. "Iron-clads," a heavy, strong shoe for boys. CANTRELL, No. 241 4th-av., above 19th-st.

New 7-octave Pianos, $250.—New Organs, $50 to $85. New Melodeons, $50, cash, for the Holidays. HORACE WATERS, No. 481 Broadway.

Bay Rum, "Double Leaf" Brand. For sale by TAFT & TYLER, No. 24 Cedar-st.

For a first-class Elegant Hat go to ESPENSCHEID, Manufacturer, No. 118 Nassau-st.

"Premature Decline."—A Medical Tract, by Dr. MARSTON, No. 22 East 16th-st. Mailed free.

MARRIED.

BACKUS—KETCHAM.—On Tuesday, Oct. 15, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. T. L. Cuyler, D. D., CHARLES D. BACKUS, of Petroleum City, Penn., to AMELIA D. KETCHAM, daughter of Woodhull Ketcham, of Brooklyn, Long Island. No cards.

BLOOMER—BARNUM.—On Wednesday, Oct. 16, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. J. M. Buckley, JAMES E. BLOOMER to THEODORA, daughter of Charles Barnum, Esq., all of Brooklyn.

CHENEY—ROSEKRANS.—At Glen's Falls, N. Y., on Thursday evening, Oct. 10, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. A. J. Fennell, A. NELSON CHENEY to MARIE LOUISE, daughter of Hon. E. H. Rosekrans.

DELGADO—PEARCE.—At Plainfield, N. J., Oct. 14, by Rev. Dr. R. M. Abercrombie, of Jersey City, CECILIO A. DELGADO, of Porto Rico, W. I., to ANNIE SANFORD, daughter of the late Nathaniel Pearce, of New-York. No cards.

HANDERSON—ROOT.—On Wednesday, Oct. 16, 1872, at St. Luke's Church, Rochester, by Rev. Isaac H. Tuttle, D. D., assisted by Rev. Alexander Capron, HENRY E. HANDERSON, M. D., to JULIET A., daughter of Milo R. Root, all of this City.

KNAPP—BRANDT.—At Tappan, N. Y., on Tuesday, Oct. 15, 1872, by Rev. G. M. S. Blauvelt, GEORGE ALLEN KNAPP, to JENNIE MAY BRANDT, daughter of John Brandt, Jr., all of Rockland County.

LAIGHTON—HOGG.—In Brooklyn, Oct. 16, at the residence of the bride, by Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, GEO. I. LAIGHTON to ESSIE L. HOGG, all of Brooklyn.

POPHAM—BRUSH.—On Tuesday evening, Oct. 15, at St. Thomas' Church, by Rev. Dr. Morgan, M. SPENCER POPHAM and ELLA JOSEPHINE, daughter of Stephen Brush, Esq.

PUTNAM—BULL.—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday, Oct. 16, at the residence of the bride's uncle, Mr. Jas. Sheldon, CHARLES C. PUTNAM to ELIZA S. BULL, daughter of the late Henry D. Bull, of Columbia, S. C.

ROGERS—McKIBBIN.—On Tuesday, Oct. 15, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. Dr. C. D. Foss, assisted by Rev. John Cookman, BOARDMAN H. ROGERS to MADELEINE S., daughter of George McKibbin, all of New-York City.

WHITON—PAULMIER.—On Tuesday, Oct. 15, 1872, by Rev. F. D. Van Cleef, D. D., AUGUSTUS WARD WHITON to JENNIE MADELEINE, daughter of Jessie Paulmier, Esq., all of Jersey City, N. J.

DIED.

BROWN.—In Brooklyn, on Tuesday, Oct. 15, 1872, MARY COX, relict of the late Robert Haywood Brown, in the 80th year of her age.

The funeral will take place on Thursday, 17th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M., from her late residence, No. 180 Dean-st., Brooklyn.

BOYD.—Suddenly, Oct. 15, ALEXANDER M. BOYD, youngest son of Sophia B. and the late Dr. Samuel Boyd, in the 28th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his mother, No. 33 West 22d-st., on Saturday, the 19th inst., at 11½ o'clock A. M.

DAYTON.—At Hoboken, N. J., on Wednesday, 16th inst., CORNELIA L., wife of the late William G. Dayton.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend her funeral on Friday, 18th inst., at 1 P. M., from Christ Church, Ridgewood, N. J. Trains leave Chambers-street depot at 11 A. M.

FIELD.—At Rye, on Tuesday, Oct. 15, CLARENCE, son of James M. and Emma N. Field, aged 6 weeks and 3 days.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend his funeral, on Thursday, Oct. 17, at 2 o'clock, at the house of his father. The trains leave 27th-st., New-York, at 10 and 11½ A. M.

GASHERIE.—In this City, on Tuesday, Oct. 15, GEORGE W. GASHERIE, of the firm of Gasherie, Emery & Ivey, in the 58th year of his age.

Funeral will be held at the residence of his son-in-law, Rev. D. N. Vanderveer, in Kingston, Ulster County, on Friday afternoon, at 2 o'clock. Friends are invited to attend.

IRVIN.—Oct. 16, at 6:30 P. M., JAMES S. IRVIN, M. D., of this City.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

LORD.—At Bergen Point, N. J., Wednesday, Oct. 16, 1872, Miss MARY LORD, late of Litchfield, Conn., aged 80 years.

Funeral Thursday, 3½ P. M., from the residence of her brother-in-law, Edmund C. Bramhall, Bergen Point, N. J.

MACKINNON.—Suddenly, in New-York, Oct. 16, IGNATIUS, eldest son of the late John and Julia A. MacKinnon, of Fishkill, on the Hudson, aged 33 years.

Funeral services at Newton, Conn., on Thursday afternoon, 17th inst.

NAPIER.—On 5th inst., at Bath, Somersetshire, England, JAMES NAPIER, Esq., senior member of the firm of Napier & Co., of this City.

PORTER.—HUGH PORTER, Sr., aged 82.

Funeral will take place at the Mount Vernon Baptist Church, at 2 P. M. on 17th inst., Mount Vernon, N. Y.

POTTER.—In Kingston, R. I., at the residence of his relative, Judge Potter, Oct. 11, 1872, ASA POTTER, Esq., aged 69, a graduate of Brown University, and formerly Secretary of State of Rhode Island, but for ten years past a resident of this City.

SEWARD.—In this City, on Tuesday evening, Oct. 15, WM. HENRY, infant son of Wm. H. and Emma L. Seward.

Interment at Chester, N. J.

SEYMOUR.—In Brooklyn, Oct. 15, SUSAN AMES, only child of Jos. K. Seymour, and the late Susan M. Seymour, aged 9 months and 21 days.

Friends and relatives, without further invitation, are respectfully requested to attend the funeral Thursday, Oct. 17, at 2 P. M., from Mrs. Hall's residence, No. 147 Laurence-st., Brooklyn, between Fulton-av. and Willoughby-st.

☞ Sacramento papers please copy.

POLITICAL.

NATURALIZATION.

The Committee appointed by the Republican Central Committee will receive applications for naturalization at No. 22 Chambers-st., from now until the 26th day of October, 1872. Tickets can be obtained from the officers of the Assembly District Associations and the undersigned Committee:
James W. Farr, No. 11 St. Luke's-place.
Nathan Kinsley, Sr., No. 153 Franklin-st.
Morris Friedsam, No. 49 Madison-st.
Andrew J. Campbell, No. 343 West 14th-st.
Wm. H. Albertson, No. 449 West 54th-st.
G. Joseph Ruch, No. 41 Lexington-av.
Nathan J. Newwitter, No. 224 East 49th-st.
M. FRIEDSAM, Secretary. JAMES W. FARR, Chairman.
AUG. SCHEVES, Clerk.

HEAD-QUARTERS OF THE GERMAN-AMERICAN GRANT AND WILSON CENTRAL ASSOCIATION, NO. 1 IRVING-PLACE, CORNER 14TH-ST. President, EMIL SAUER.
The office of the head-quarters will be open from 8 o'clock A. M. till 10 o'clock P. M. The undersigned Secretaries will receive applications from clubs or associations who wish to be represented in the Central Association, and also will give all other information.
By order of the Organization Committee.
A. SENGER, Secretary.
FRANCIS HIESEMAN, Assistant Secretary.

A PUBLIC MEETING.
Under the auspices of the Seventeenth Assembly District Republican Association, will be held in West Fiftieth-street Church, near 8th-av., THIS (Thursday) EVENING, at 8 o'clock. Addresses by GEO. W. BUNGAY, Esq., the poet and lecturer, and THOS. S. BERRY, Esq.
JOEL W. MASON, President.
DAVID B. MELLISH, Secretary.

POLITICAL GOODS.
JOSEPH B. PURDY, who for thirty years has made the supply of POLITICAL GOODS and FIRE-WORKS a specialty, offers to furnish all kinds of articles needed in this campaign, whether Flags, Transparencies, Banners, Badges, Torches, Uniforms or Fireworks, at the lowest market rates, at No. 29 Maiden-lane, New-York.

GO TO HEAD-QUARTERS FOR
Patent Open-work Grant and Wilson Banners, Transparencies, Flags, Parade Banners, &c.
W. R. COBB, Sign-painter, No. 107 Fulton-st., near William-st., New-York.

A MASS-MEETING OF THE GERMAN REPUBLICANS will be held at Cooper Institute, FRIDAY, Oct. 18, at 8 P. M. Gov. Edward Salomon, Lieut.-Gov. Jacob Mueller, from Ohio; Hon. Paul Strobach, from Alabama, and Raphael Weil, Esq., will address the audience.
WM. GELLMANN, President German Republican Central Committee.
G. BRYBELE, LEO WEIL, Secretaries.
Reserved seats for ladies.

TWELFTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT GRANT AND WILSON CAMPAIGN CLUB will meet at No. 79 Avenue D THIS (Thursday) EVENING at 8 o'clock.
JOHN HART, President.
ABRAHAM BAKER, Secretary.
Hon. Hervey C. Calkin, Democratic member of the forty-first Congress, who was elected by a majority of 16,000, will deliver an address in favor of Grant and Wilson. Col. C. D. Murray will also speak.

FIFTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION meets at Newman's Hall, No. 475 8th-av., THIS (Thursday) EVENING, Oct. 17, at 7½ o'clock.
HENRY D. LAPAUGH, President.
WM. B. AVERY, Secretary.

EIGHTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—A public meeting of this Association will be held at Head-quarters, No. 407 4th-av., on FRIDAY EVENING, Oct. 18, at 8 o'clock. Hon. ISAAC DAYTON, NICHOLAS H. BANCOCK and JOHN B. RHEARDT will address the meeting.
ALBON P. MAN, President.
SAML M. COX, Secretary.

TWENTY-SECOND WARD, SEVENTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.—A grand mass-meeting, under the auspices of the German B. C. Wilson Club, will take place at Park Hall, 53d-st., between Broadway and 8th-av., THIS EVENING, at 8 o'clock. By order
J. FRANK, President.
E. ADLER, Secretary.

A MEETING OF THE E. WALLS GRANT AND WILSON CLUB will be held at No. 231 West-st. THURSDAY EVENING. Col. F. S. Lambert and Major Michael Crowley will address the meeting.
JOSEPH MURPHY, President.
JOS. BURKE, Vice-President.
H. P. AYMAR, Secretary.
JOHN WELSH, Treasurer.

YORKVILLE GRANT AND WILSON CAMPAIGN CLUB.—There will be a meeting of this Club on THIS (Thursday) EVENING, at 8 o'clock, in the Hall of the East-side Association. William Orland Bourne and Cyrus T. Frost will speak.
H. C. ROBINSON, President.
JAS. A. SMITH, JAS. D. SHIPMAN, Secretaries.

ALL DEMOCRATS IN FAVOR OF the election of Gen. U. S. Grant, as against Horace Greeley, are requested to call or send their address to the head-quarters of the "Independent Democratic Campaign Committee," Rooms Nos. 5 and 6, No. 9 Spruce-st.
W. H. MORRIS, Chairman.
H. C. PAGE, Secretary.

SECOND ASSEMBLY DISTRICT GRANT AND WILSON CAMPAIGN CLUB meets THIS EVENING, at 8 o'clock, at Head-quarters, No. 130 Chatham-st.
P. MACK, President.
WM. F. PORTER, Secretary.

THE YOUNG MEN'S REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION of the Eleventh Assembly District will meet at Windolph's Hall, No. 348 8th-av., on THIS (Thursday) EVENING, Oct. 17, at 8 o'clock.
WM. C. LLOYD, Sec. KNOX MCAFEE, Pres't.

NEW-UTRECHT GRANT AND WILSON CLUB.—Hon. E. DELAFIELD SMITH will speak at the BAY RIDGE ATHENEUM, FRIDAY EVENING, Oct. 18, 1872.

PATENT OPEN-WORK BANNERS.
Portraits painted from Original Copies. T. W. THORP, Manufacturer, 130 Fulton-st., near B'dway.

POLITICAL AND BUSINESS BANNERS and Flags, Engraved Metal Signs, Lettering and Sign Painting, at HOJER & GRAHAM'S, No. 97 Duane-st., New-York.

CAPES AND CAPS FOR GRANT GUARDS, Boys in Blue, Tanners, &c., manufactured at No. 18 Warren-st. BUSSMAN & CO.

POLITICAL PRINTING, SUCH AS posters, circulars, tickets, &c., promptly executed at HOLMAN'S, corner Centre and White-sts.

POLITICAL FLAGS—AT THE OLD stand, (established 1847,) corner Fulton and William sts. Manufactured by ANNIN & CO.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.
PRICES REDUCED.
Tickets, $25: fractions in proportion. Prizes cashed, information furnished.
TAYLOR & CO., Bankers.
Orders filled. No. 16 Wall-st.

POST-OFFICE NOTICE.
The mails for Europe during the week ending Saturday, Oct. 19, 1872, will close at this office on WEDNESDAY at 12 M., on THURSDAY at 11 A. M., and on SATURDAY at 8 and 11 A. M.
P. H. JONES, Postmaster.

PUBLIC LIBRARY OF KENTUCKY.—Second Grand Concert and drawing, Dec. 7. 1,000 gifts, all cash, $500,000. For tickets or circulars, apply to Major THOS. H. HAYS, in charge Branch Office, No. 609 Broadway. Tickets also with F. G. Devlin, No. 21 Nassau; J. T. Edge, No. 16 Broad; J. Scott Gibson, No. 165 Broadway; G. T. Kistner, No. 98 Spring; Jos. Bates, No. 192 Broadway.

MASTER DEWITT C. HOUGH WILL hold a seance THURSDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS, Oct. 17 and 19, for physical manifestations, at McPherson Hall, corner of 8th-av. and 16th. He challenges investigation. Admission, 25 cents.

ON MARRIAGE.—HAPPY RELIEF FOR young men. Remarkable reports sent free. Address HOWARD ASSOCIATION, Philadelphia, Penn.

COMMISSIONER FOR ILLINOIS and other States and notary public, office No. 1 Beekman-st. Room No. 7, first floor.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

BOOK OF THIRTY DISEASES mailed for 25 cents, by HENRY A. DANIELS, M. D., Operating and Consulting Surgeon, No. 144 Lexington-av.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

At the Exchange yesterday, (Wednesday, Oct. 16,) Muller, Wilkins & Co., by order of the executor of the estate of H. H. Munsell, deceased, sold the four-story brick store and lot, (latter 25 by 80,) situate on the west side of Greenwich-street, between Duane and Jay streets, known as No. 324, for $27,000; and the four-story brick store and lot, (latter 18 by about 36,) No. 285½ Washington-street, west side, between Murray and Warren streets, for $14,300. The first-named piece of property was bought by Laurence Van Wart, and the second by Wm. Hustace. The same firm also sold, by order of same executor, a desirable country residence, located at Cold Spring, on the Hudson River, embracing a tract of land containing about 3 67-100 acres, with a handsome three-story and basement house, 45 by 42, thereon, which was purchased by J. D. Hunter for $15,100. Joseph McGuire, by order of the Supreme Court in foreclosure, under the direction of Richard F. Newcombe, Esq., referee, sold a five-story cellar and basement brick tenement-house and lot, situate on the west side of Eldridge-street, 80 feet north of Delancey-street, lot 20 by 50, for $2,800 over and above incumbrances, amounting to $15,410, making the total sum realized $18,210—a very fair sale. The purchaser was Abraham May. The property now rents for about $2,000 per year. James M. Miller, also under a Supreme Court foreclosure decree, Daniel W. Clark, Esq., referee, disposed of the premises known as No. 22 Pitt-street, north-west side, between Broome and Delancey streets, embracing a lot 25 by 100, with a five-story brick tenement-house thereon, for $23,875, the buyer being Charles Lindemann. No other sales were made, the remaining auctions of the day being disposed of as follows: Legal sale by A. J. Bleecker, Son & Co., of house and lot on East Eighty-third-street, east of Third-avenue; adjourned to the 30th inst. Legal sale, by same auction firm, of house and lot on East Eightieth-street, west of Lexington-avenue; suit settled and property withdrawn from market. Legal sale by R. P. Fairchild, of house and lot on West Twenty-eighth-street, east of Seventh-avenue; suit arranged and sale for the present indefinitely postponed. No other business transacted. Report of country sales made yesterday will be given to-morrow.

The suburban auction in charge of Jere. Johnson, Jr., held at Bay-side, Long Island, on Tuesday, Oct. 15, at which the balance of the property belonging to the Mickle estate was offered for sale under the direction of James Blackwell, Esq., was well attended, and all the lots, 156 in number, were disposed of for $14,667, an average of nearly $100 per lot. A full report with names of buyers, will be found below. The mansion, with grounds surrounding it, was not sold, but will be held at private sale. The entire property belonging to this estate thus far disposed of at auction during the present season amounts to $120,000, an eminently satisfactory result to all parties interested. The sale at Paterson, N. J., on Tuesday, by A. D. Mellick, Jr., & Bro., auctioneers, was fairly attended, and twenty-two plots, containing sixty-six city lots, were sold for $13,426 in the total. The prices realized, however, were not as high as desired or expected by the owners, and consequently the further sale was for the present postponed. The property lies just on the limits of Paterson, between Lake View Station and that city, and will ultimately be very valuable. The lots sold front on Trenton and Pennsylvania avenues. The purchasers at the auction were as follows: Charles F. Dieterich, F. Kerkow, Charles Brandt, M. Hollander, H. G. McKee, James Spears, T. Davidson and R. Schupter, of this City, and A. W. Rodgers and B. Salter, of Paterson.

For today, at the Exchange, only one auction is announced, a legal transaction, viz.: Adjourned sale, by Winans, Sands & Garretson, of block of thirty-eight lots, bounded by Second and Third avenues, One Hundred and First and One Hundred and Second streets. The adjourned sale, by R. P. Fairchild, of house and lot in East Thirteenth-street, between Avenues B and C, noticed on Monday for today, will take place on Tuesday of next week, the 22d inst. Today, at West Hoboken, N. J., on the ground, at 2 o'clock, Jere. Johnson, Jr., and J. M. Gibson will offer at auction 200 well-located lots, together with three cottages and a tenement-house—a sale worthy attention. Special train, by Midland Railroad, via Cortlandt or Desbrosses street ferry, at 12:20 o'clock. At Rye, Westchester County, on the property, at 2 o'clock, R. R. Hazard, Jr., will also today offer at auction a cottage residence and twenty-three villa plots, situate respectively on Elm-place, Purchase and Locust avenues.

At private contract Wm. H. Raynor, No. 6½ Pine-street, reports having recently sold six full lots on the south-west corner of Tenth-avenue and One Hundred and Forty-fifth-street, all fronting on avenue, for $21,500. The sale by this same broker, noted yesterday, of plot of five lots on the north-west corner of Seventh-avenue and One Hundred and Twenty-ninth-street, was erroneously reported by him, as the price realized for the property should have been $33,600, instead of $36,600, as stated.

Exchange Sales, Wednesday, Oct. 16, 1872.

NEW-YORK.

By Muller, Wilkins & Co.

1 4-story brick store and lot, No. 324 Greenwich-st., w. s., between Duane and Jay sts., lot 25x80 ... $27,000
1 4-story brick store and lot, No. 285½ Washington-st., w. s., between Murray and Warren sts., lot 18x about 36.4 ... 14,300

By James M. Miller.

1 5-story brick tenement h. and l., No. 22 Pitt-st., n. w. s., between Broome and Delancey sts., lot 25x100 ... $23,875

By Joseph McGuire.

1 5-story cellar and basement brick tenement h. and l., Eldridge-st., w. s., 80 ft. n. of Delancey-st., lot 20x50 ... $18,210

COLD SPRING, N. Y.

By Muller, Wilkins & Co.

1 3-story and basement country-house and tract of land, containing about 3 67-100 acres, on Fair-st., house 45x42 ... $15,100

Suburban Sales, Tuesday, Oct. 15.

BAYSIDE, LONG ISLAND.

By Jere. Johnson, Jr.

Plots A, B, C and D, on water front; William Price, New-York ... $3,027
Plot E, on water front; William Price, New-York ... 930
4 lots, block No. 28, Nos. 983 to 986 inclusive; B. F. Thompson, Brooklyn ... 440
2 lots, block No. 28, Nos. 987 and 988; Thomas Dower, Bayside ... 180
2 lots, block No. 28, Nos. 989 and 990; Ed. Brown, Brooklyn ... 200
2 lots, block No. 28, Nos. 991 and 992; Wm. Giraud, Brooklyn ... 100
4 lots, block No. 28, Nos. 993 to 996 inclusive; Wm. Giraud, Brooklyn ... 420
4 lots, block No. 28, Nos. 997 to 1,000 inclusive; Wm. Price, New-York ... 440
2 lots, block No. 28, Nos. 1,001 and 1,002; Edward Brown, Brooklyn ... 220
2 lots, block No. 28, Nos. 1,003 and 1,004; E. P. Whitney, New-York ... 180
2 lots, block No. 28, Nos. 1,005 and 1,006; Edward Brown, Brooklyn ... 200
4 lots, block No. 28, Nos. 1,007 and 1,010 inclusive; Edward Brown, Brooklyn ... 440
4 lots, block No. 26, Nos. 822, 823, 826 and 827; J. L. Benneke, New-York ... 340
4 lots, block No. 26, Nos. 828 to 832 inclusive; J. A. Jillson, Poughkeepsie ... 340
4 lots, block No. 26, Nos. 833 to 836 inclusive; S. M. Johnson, Douglass Town, Long Island ... 340
4 lots, block No. 26, Nos. 867 to 860 inclusive; J. L. Benneke, New-York ... 280
4 lots, block No. 26, Nos. 899 to 902 inclusive; J. T. Hamilton, New-York ... 400
2 lots, block No. 25, Nos. 903 to 904; Wm. Fincke, Williamsburg ... 220
4 lots, block No. 25, Nos. 905 to 908 inclusive; J. D. Smith, New-York ... 440
2 lots, block No. 22, Nos. 805 and 806; J. L. Benneke, New-York ... 220
4 lots, block No. 22, Nos. 791 to 794 inclusive; J. T. Hamilton, New-York ... 280
4 lots, block No. 18, Nos. 620 to 623 inclusive; Wm. Price, New-York ... 280
4 lots, block No. 18, Nos. 624 to 627 inclusive; Mary E. McConnell, Flushing ... 380
4 lots, block No. 17, Nos. 612 to 615 inclusive; Mrs. C. Hede, Bayside ... 320
4 lots, block No. 5, Nos. 183 to 186 inclusive; J. L. Hamilton, New-York ... 340
4 lots, block No. 4, Nos. 139 to 142 inclusive; J. M. Gibney, Bayside ... 300
4 lots, block No. 4, Nos. 147 to 150 inclusive; J. L. Hamilton, New-York ... 270
4 lots, block No. 4, Nos. 151 to 154 inclusive; J. L. Benneke, New-York ... 270
4 lots, block No. 4, Nos. 155 to 158, inclusive; Francis Keefe, New-York ... 290
4 lots, block No. 4, Nos. 159 to 162, inclusive; J. L. Hamilton, New-York ... 220
4 lots, block No. 4, Nos. 163 to 166, inclusive; J. L. Benneke, New-York ... 280
4 lots, block No. 4, Nos. 167 to 170, inclusive; Francis Keefe, New-York ... 340
4 lots, block No. 4, Nos. 171 to 174, inclusive; J. L. Benneke, New-York ... 280
4 lots, block No. 4, Nos. 175 to 178, inclusive; Henry Godfrey, Brooklyn ... 300

PATERSON, N. J.

By A. D. Mellick, Jr., & Bro.

22 plots, containing 66 city lots, fronting respectively on Trenton and Pennsylvania avs.; average $[illegible] per lot ... $13,426

Recorded Real Estate Transfers.

NEW-YORK.

Tuesday, Oct. 15.

East Broadway, No. 137, 25x75	$13,250
6th-st., s. s., lot 44, Menthorne map	24,500
6th-st., s. s., 162.2 ft. e. of Av. C, 18.8x97	10,500
19th-st., s. s., 283.6 ft. w. of 2d-av., 20.6x92	26,000
31st-st., n. s., 220 ft. w. of 1st-av., 20x98.9	12,500
37th-st., n. s., 292 ft. e. of 2d-av., 25x98.9	17,000
37th-st., s. s., 100 ft. e. of 9th-av., 25x98.9	20,000
41st-st., n. s., 100 ft. e. of 5th-av., 22x98.9	45,000
43d-st., n. s., 175 ft. e. of 11th-av., 25x100.5	13,500
47th-st., n. s., 340 ft. e. of 7th-av., 20x100.5	22,000
49th-st., s. s., 143 ft. w. of 6th-av., 21.4x100.5	28,000
50th-st., s. s., 60 ft. e. of 1st-av., 20x80	25,000
56th-st., s. s., 125 ft. e. of 9th-av., 20x100.5	24,250
62d-st., n. s., 80 ft. w. of 1st-av., 18x100.5	5,900
72d-st., n. s., 100 ft. e. of 3d-av., 20x102.2	20,000
74th-st., s. w. corner Madison-av., 18x80	35,000
74th-st., s. s., 34.6 ft. w. of Madison-av., 20x80	50,000
74th-st., s. s., 54.6 ft. w. of Madison-av., 20x80	50,000
76th-st., s. s., 350 ft. e. of 2d-av., 25x102.2	6,075
79th-st., n. s., 125 ft. e. of 2d-av., 100x102.2	30,000
85th-st., s. s., 300 ft. w. of 1st-av., 25x102.2	8,000
105th-st., n. s., 233.9 ft. w. of 2d-av., 16.8x100.11	4,500
114th-st., s. s., 160 ft. e. of 3d-av., 20x100	14,000
116th-st., n. s., 125 ft. w. of 8th-av., 25x99.11	2,900
125th-st., n. s., 75 ft. w. of 8th-av., 100x199.10	60,000
128th-st., s. s., 346.7 ft. e. of 4th-av., 16.9x99.11	14,000
132d-st., s. s., 349.4 ft. w. of 5th-av., 16.8x99.11	8,500
[illegible]th-st., s. s., 240 ft. e. of 8th-av., 25x99.11	7,500

Lexington-av., w. s., 20.5 ft. s. of 68th-st., 20x70	18,000
Madison-av., w. s., 20 ft. n. of 73d-st., 22.2x[illegible]	32,000
1st-av., w. s., 20 [illegible] n. of 28th-st., 25x100	25,5[illegible]
10th-av., e. s., 25.2 ft. s. of 72d-st., 25.6x100	22,250
11th-av., n. e. corner of 39th-st., 24.8x100; 39th-st., n. s., 150 ft. e. of 11th-av., 50x98.9	17,000

CITY REAL ESTATE.

E. DUNCAN SNIFFEN, REAL ESTATE BROKER. EXCHANGING COUNTRY PROPERTY A SPECIALTY. NO. 3 PINE-ST. NOTARY PUBLIC.

FOR SALE—THE FIRST-CLASS FOUR-story brown-stone high-stoop house No. 220 West 58th-st., near Broadway, 20x[illegible]. Apply to OWNER, next door, or at No. 151 West 38th-st.

CENTRAL PARK LOTS IN LARGE PLOTS FOR SALE AND SINGLE LOTS IN STREETS AND AVENUES. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

WE WOULD CALL THE ATTENTION of purchasers to the following desirable lots, which are offered very reasonably:
Boulevard, near 138th-st., lot of extra depth.
Boulevard, corner 141st-st., four fine lots.
Boulevard, near 83d-st., three lots, of extra depth.
10th-av., corner 83d-st., choice plot.
10th-av., 82 and 83d sts., twenty-five lots.
7th-av., several fine corners.
122d-st., near Boulevard, fifteen choice lots.
For full particulars apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

HOUSES!!! STORES!!! LOTS!!! On 5th, Madison and Park avs., principal cross streets, Broadway buildings, Central Park lots, property [illegible], complete City map, &c., all comprised in our FREE REGISTER. V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-st. and No. 225 5th-av.

GEO. B. WALTON, Real Estate Agent and Conveyancer. Property Rented and Rents Collected. Prompt attention given to Loaning Money on Bond and Mortgage. The Management of Tenement Property and Collecting of Rents a Specialty. Notary Public; Established in 1855. Office No. 21 Park-row, Room No. 30, New-York.

FOR SALE—IN WEST 52D-ST., NEAR 5TH-av., a first-class four-story brown-stone high-stoop house, 25x50x100; contains all modern improvements; to be sold with or without furniture. Apply to MULLER, WILKINS & CO., No. 7 Pine-st.; or Branch Office, No. 33 East 17th-st., Union-square.

FOR SALE—ON WEST 56TH-ST., NEAR 5th-av., two elegant four-story brown-stone high-stoop houses, 25x65x½ block each; contain every modern improvement, and are finished in hard wood. Apply to MULLER, WILKINS & CO., No. 7 Pine-st., or No. 33 East 17th-st., Union-square.

FOR SALE—A FOUR-STORY BROWN-stone high-stoop house, on the north side of West 51st-st., near 6th-av.; also 20x50x½ block; contains all modern improvements; immediate possession. Apply to MULLER, WILKINS & CO., No. 7 Pine-st.; Branch Office No. 33 East 17th-st., Union-square.

FOR SALE—ON WEST 47TH-ST., A FEW doors from 5th-av., a first-class four-story brown-stone house, 21.3x50; lot 100.5, and in fine [illegible]; will be sold furnished or unfurnished. Apply to MULLER, WILKINS & CO., No. 7 Pine-st.; branch office No. 33 East 17th-st., (Union-square.)

FOR SALE—ON 5TH-AV., NEAR 47TH-ST., a four-story brown-stone high-stoop house, containing all modern improvements, and is in perfect order. Apply to MULLER, WILKINS & CO., No. 7 Pine-st.; branch office No. 33 East 17th-st., (Union-square.)

FOR SALE—ON EAST 51ST-ST., NEAR 5TH-av., a first-class four story brown-stone high-stoop house, elegantly painted and frescoed throughout. Price, with carpets, mirrors, chandeliers, &c., $60,000. Apply to MULLER, WILKINS & CO., No. 7 Pine-st.; branch office, No. 33 East 17th-st., Union-square.

FOR SALE—ON MADISON-AV., A FIRST-class four-story brown-stone, high-stoop house; contains modern improvements. Apply to MULLER, WILKINS & CO., No. 7 Pine-st.; branch office, No. 33 East 17th-st., Union-square.

$15,000 FOR A THREE-STORY high-stoop brown-stone house, with carpets, oil-cloths, shades and gas-fixtures all through, in a good location above 42d-st.; $3,500 cash, balance can remain; house in perfect order; parlors are frescoed; immediate possession can be had. BIKER, HESSE & CO., No. 5 Pine-st.

$150,000 FOR NORTH-WEST corner of 4th-av. and 12th-st.; this property has a frontage on 4th-av. of nearly 94 feet and depth about 100 feet; terms easy. For particulars apply to BIKER, HESSE & CO., No. 5 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—WITH OR WITHOUT FURNITURE, on Murray Hill, near 5th-av., a first-class 25-feet brown-stone-front house, with extension, in perfect order and elegantly and substantially furnished. Apply at No. 162 Fulton-st., of PETER A. H. JACKSON.

FOR SALE—THE TEN LOTS SOUTH-EAST corner Cherry and Corlears sts., within 200 feet of Grand-st. ferry and East River. The lease of the above lots, together with buildings thereon, are for sale on easy terms. This property by its proximity to the East River and ferry, is valuable for lumber or spar yards, or any manufacturing business requiring large space. Size of plot 100 feet on Corlears-st. by 245 feet on Cherry-st. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—FOR THREE years, partially furnished, the first-class five-story English basement brown-stone house No. 231 Madison-av., near 39th-st., with the costly gas fixtures, mirrors, carpets and cornices, including the kitchen and attic furniture. Possession at once. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—THE FIRST-class four-story high-stoop brown-stone house No. 19 West 30th-st., near 5th-av. Possession at once. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st., or E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—MURRAY HILL—A HANDsome new three-story brown-stone house, built in a superior manner by day's work. Apply on the premises, No. 145 East 38th-st., to A. KENNEDY & SON, Builders.

FOR SALE—FOUR-STORY BROWN-STONE house, 21 feet front; delightful location, 45th-st., near 6th-av.; this is a snug, pretty house, at moderate price of $25,000. Apply to A. JOURNEAY, No. 48½ [illegible].

A SUPERIOR BUILT AND FINISHED HOUSE—Four stories, high stoop, brown stone; 22x65x100; 150 feet from 5th-av., above 46th-st.; others desirably located; $25,000 to $60,000 and upward. W. P. SEYMOUR, No. 171 Broadway.

FIFTH-AV., NEAR 42D-ST., FRONTING the Park—New first-class houses, 22x28 feet front; four stories, high stoop; for sale cheap. W. P. SEYMOUR, No. 171 Broadway.

MADISON-AV., MURRAY HILL—AN ELegant corner house; four stories, high stoop; 25 feet front; $110,000. W. P. SEYMOUR, No. 171 Broadway.

FIVE TENEMENT HOUSES FOR sale, five stories each, Nos. 283, 285, 287, 289 and 291 Avenue B and 17th-st., will exchange for farm or lots. ABEEL, No. 913 6th-av.

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS—A CHOICE plot of twenty-eight lots fronting on the new Riverside Drive, will be sold at a fair price by HUGH N. CAMP, No. 106 Broadway.

FOR SALE—NO. 12 EAST 54TH-ST., FOUR-story brick house, 22x60; 100 half block. Apply to E. PRINCE, No. 42 East 22d-st.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

PROSPECT PARK.

For sale, in Brooklyn, the entire block bounded by 7th and 8th avs., 6th and 7th sts. This property, on account of its close proximity to Prospect Park, is recommended to those in search of a profitable investment. The lots are even with the grade, will be sold at a low figure, and a large portion of the purchase money can remain on bond and mortgage if desired, or the lots will be sold separately. These streets and avenues are all open, sewered graded and paved. For price and terms apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—TENEMENT PROPERTY IN Brooklyn; small amount of cash, balance on easy terms. Apply for particulars to CHARLES E. WHITE, No. 180 Broadway.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

HUDSON RIVER and ROCKLAND LAKE VILLA PLOTS and small farms for sale at farm prices; choice of transit by boat and by two railroads, viz.: THE WEST SHORE RAILROAD, and the Rockland Central, making this land ONLY 50 MINUTES, or thirty miles, from town, and five minutes' walk from both depots and the river landing. Price now very low. Apply to M. L. BUSH, No. 71 Broadway, first floor, Room No. 23.

FOR SALE—COUNTRY-SEAT AND ELEGANT residence at New-London, Conn., the well-known Winthrop place, at the head of Winthrop Cove, at New-London, consisting of mansion, 50x40, with three or four acres, as may be wanted; dwelling contains sixteen rooms, mostly large, with three halls, each twelve feet wide, running from front to rear; the grounds are in fine order and beautifully shaded with many large old trees; out-buildings are numerous and first class; on the property is a lake, water-fall and mill; ground, all told, about six acres; the entirety can be bought for $30,000; or the mansion and three or four acres, including lawn, out-buildings, &c., for $25,000, on easy terms. For further particulars inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE AT GREENPOINT, LONG ISLAND—A large manufacturing property with capacious buildings, 100 horse-power engine, boilers, shaftings, &c., &c.; eight to ten lots of ground, the rent of which is $3,750 per annum. The property is eminently adapted for any manufacturing business; grist mill, chemicals, brewery, paint-mill, &c., &c. Particulars from HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

MORRISANIA—FOR SALE, FORTY-eight city lots, fronting on Broadway, near Wall-st.; price $40,000; only $10,000 cash; balance on bond and mortgage. Also a twelve-room first-class dwelling-house and four city lots, situate on high ground, within five minutes of horse or steam cars, or will be rented reasonable to a small family without children. Inquire of JAMES L. PARSHALL, on Washington-av., corner of 8th-st.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY HOUSES, lands and village lots for sale; a great variety. Also, furnished and unfurnished houses to let for season or year, by WALTER E. SMITH, formerly Blackwell & Smith, Orange, corner Main and Cone sts.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR A house in Brooklyn.—A fruit and grass farm of thirty acres between Elizabeth and Plainfield, N. J. Address Box No. 1,819 Post-office, New-York.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

IF YOU LIVE IN PART OF A HOUSE and would like a House to yourself near your business, by pleasant travel, buy one or two lots in or near GARDEN PARK, WHITESTONE, L. I., at private sale, upon payment of only $10 PER MONTH, WITHOUT INTEREST, at from $250 to $600 per Lot. Obtain a building loan from AUG. F. WEEKES, Esq., or the WHITESTONE SAVINGS BANK, and by next April stop paying rent, and have a home as near the City Hall as 70th-st., by forty-one trains daily, from 5:50 A. M. to midnight. Call on H. VAN STOLEN, No. 138 Nassau-st.; get free passes, visit the property. Ask for Mr. R. B. HOPKINS at Whitestone Depot.

$100 PER MONTH.—FOR SALE OR to let, most convenient suburb, thirty-eight minutes from foot of Liberty-st. Express trains, low fares; neat twelve-room cottage, marble mantels, furnace, storm doors, gas, hot and cold water; edge of town, near three depots. Apply at West Elizabeth Station (200 feet distant) or to OWNER, Post-office Box No. 226 New-York City.

FOR SALE—TO BREWERS OR MANUFACturers requiring a good supply of spring water, a farm of fifty acres, situate near Bay Side, Long Island, with water or railroad communication with New-York, or could be divided into building plots; will be sold at a low figure. For particulars, address CHAPMAN & CO., No. 170 Front-st., New-York.

WILL BE SOLD NOV. 1, TO THE BEST offer, farm of fifty-eight acres, one and a half miles from two railroad stations, and one-quarter mile from new railroad now under contract; sixteen miles from City, in New-Jersey; land rich, buildings good, fruit plenty. Inquire of W. F. BROWN, No. 17 Park-place.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE OF THIRTY-SIX VILLA PLOTS, SITUATE ON FORDHAM HEIGHTS, WESTCHESTER COUNTY, OVERLOOKING THE HUDSON RIVER.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, Oct. 24, 1872, at 12 o'clock M., at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway,

By order of F. L. Johnson, Esq.,

THIRTY-SIX VILLA PLOTS, situate on Fordham Heights, and fronting on McComb's Dam Road, a short distance above its junction with Central-av.,

Being the MOST DESIRABLE AND BEAUTIFUL location in the lower part of Westchester County for the erection of SUBURBAN HOMES.

This property is situated on the summit of the Heights, at an elevation of from 100 to 150 feet above the level of the river, and commands extensive views, which are UNSURPASSED FOR BEAUTY.

THE LAND IS NATURALLY DRAINED, AND FREE FROM THOSE MALARIOUS DISEASES which prevail in many sections of Westchester County, where the natural drainage is defective. The section of Westchester County in which the above described property is located is under the charge of the CENTRAL PARK COMMISSIONERS, who are now maturing plans for the construction of MAGNIFICENT DRIVES AND AVENUES, and also for the erection of a SUSPENSION BRIDGE OVER and the building of TUNNELS UNDER the Harlem River, connecting such drives and avenues with the Boulevard on the New-York side.

For descriptive maps, giving in detail a history of all the great improvements now being made and contemplated by the Commissioners, can be had on application to the auctioneer, No. 7 Pine-st.

Eighty per cent. may remain on bond and mortgage.

O. H. PIERSON, Auctioneer.

A. D. MELLICK, Jr., & BRO., AUCtioneers and Dealers in New-Jersey Real Estate, No. 5 Pine-st., New-York.

THIRTY-TWO VILLA PLOTS AND A BRICK HOTEL BUILDING to be sold at auction, by order of J. Riera, Esq., at

SUMMIT,

New-Jersey, twenty miles from New-York by the M. & E. R. R. and 400 feet above tide-water, TUESDAY, OCT. 22, 1872, AT 1 P. M., on the premises.

Summit, a town of 2,500 inhabitants, is situated in one of the most beautiful portions of the State of New-Jersey, and has the advantages of the purest mountain air in the vicinity of New-York—having for many years been the resort of invalids—in addition to the natural beauties of its location. The town itself has been ornamented and adorned by the wealth and taste of its inhabitants, rendering it one of the most attractive places in the State. The Villa Plots to be sold are situated but a few steps from the station and in the midst of fine improvements.

THE SUMMIT HOTEL, also to be sold, is a brick building, 30x60, with spacious grounds and stables.

Special train will leave New-York at 11 A. M. from foot of Barclay and Christopher streets.

LUNCHEON BEFORE THE SALE.

For maps, passes, &c., apply to the auctioneers.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

TRUSTEES' SALE OF FIRST-CLASS FRENCH-FLAT HOUSES AND LOTS ON LEXINGTON-AV., 50TH AND 51ST STS.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 23, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway,

BY ORDER OF MESSRS. STILWELL & SWAIN, ATTORNEYS FOR TRUSTEES:

LEXINGTON-AVENUE AND FIFTIETH-STREET.—The nine first-class five-story brown-stone front French-flat houses and lots, situate on the westerly side of Lexington-av., comprising the entire front between 50th and 51st sts., and one house adjoining on the rear and fronting on 50th-st. The houses on the avenue vary from 20 to 25 feet in width, and from 55 to 60 feet in depth; that on the street is 20x40 feet; they are all new, well arranged, and each floor contains all modern improvements. Will be delivered finished. Terms of sale will be liberal.

Maps at the office of the auctioneers.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

TRUSTEES' SALE OF HOUSES AND LOTS ON WEST 58TH-ST., NEAR 8TH-AV. AND GRAND CIRCLE.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on FRIDAY, Oct. 18, 1872, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, New-York:

WEST FIFTY-EIGHTH-STREET—The valuable four-story basement and sub-cellar brown-stone high-stoop houses and lots Nos. 318, 320, 322 and 324 West 58th-st., south side, just west of 8th-av. Houses are new, first-class, well built, and finished in hard wood on parlor floors; each 20x55 feet, (with party walls;) lots 20x100.5. Houses will be opened daily, from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M., for inspection.

R. A. BRADLEY, JAMES SMITH, JAMES McLAUGHLIN, } Trustees.

For maps, &c., apply at No. 3 Pine-st., New-York.

WILLIAM D. PALMER, Auctioneer.

"GRAND PARK" AT MAMARONECK.

PEREMPTORY SALE on FRIDAY, OCT. 18, AT 1 O'CLOCK P. M., on the grounds. THREE NEW HOUSES and a large number of most desirable lots on the first and second subdivision of "Grand Park," all within five minutes' walk of New-Haven Railroad station.

TERMS EASY. TITLE PERFECT.

Take cars at 27th-st., New-Haven Road, at 9, 10 and 11½ o'clock. Maps and particulars at offices of J. P. MUMFORD, C. E., and W. D. PALMER, Auctioneers, at Mamaroneck, and JERE. JOHNSON, auctioneer, No. 25 Nassau-st.

WILLIAM TRIST BAILEY, Auctioneer.

BY V. K. STEVENSON & SON.—WILL sell by auction, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, on MONDAY, the 21st of October, at 12 o'clock M., the south-west corner of 10th-av. and 65th-st., an L lot, 25 feet front, 50 feet rear, 100 feet on 65th-st., together with the three-story and cellar frame building on corner, 25x48, occupied as a grocery-store, and the three-story and basement double frame house on 65th-st. Terms easy. Maps, &c., at the auctioneers' offices, No. 11 Pine-st. and No. 225 5th-av.

BLACK HAWK GOLD MINING COMPANY OF NEW-YORK.

AUCTION SALE BY TRUSTEES.

Notice is hereby given that we, the undersigned, BENJAMIN WHITE and BERIAH WALL, of the City of Providence, in the State of Rhode Island, under and in execution of the powers in us vested by the deed of trust executed to us by said Black Hawk Gold Mining Company, bearing date on the 28th day of May, A. D. 1866, and duly recorded, will sell at public auction at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, New-York, on the 5th day of November, 1872, at 12 o'clock at noon, all the estate, lands, quartz lode mining claims, mines, minerals, mining rights and interests, lands and premises, shafts, levels, mills and mill-sites, stores and storehouses, dwellings and other buildings and structures, water, water-powers, runs and falls of water, water-courses and water rights and privileges, water-wheels, flumes, ditches, furnaces, engines, steam-powers, tracts, machinery, retorts, tools and fixtures, and all other estate and property, real, personal or mixed, of said Black Hawk Gold Mining Company, situate in the County of Gilpin, in the Territory of Colorado, and conveyed to us in and by the deed of trust aforesaid, and all the interest and title of said Company therein.

Reference is hereby made, as a part of this notice, and for a full description of said estate and property, to said deed of trust, which may be examined at the office of John Winslow, Esq., No. 11 Nassau-street, New-York City.

Terms of Sale will be made known at the time and place of sale.

BENJAMIN WHITE, BERIAH WALL, } Trustees.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO RENT, SINGLY OR EN SUITE, in the EQUITABLE BUILDING, Broadway, corner of Cedar-st.

The elegant offices on the third floor, formerly occupied by the Northern Pacific Railroad Company. Every room lighted from the street, heated by steam, and ventilated by patent ventilators.

Splendid offices for a corporation, or for lawyers or merchants. For particulars apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

OFFICES TO LET IN TIMES BUILDING.

SPLENDID OFFICES TO LET IN THE FIRE-PROOF TIMES BUILDING. Apply at TIMES COUNTING-ROOM.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

FURNISHED.

TO LET OR LEASE—THE ELEGANT country-seat of the late James Gordon Bennett at Fort Washington. Fine mansion, elegantly furnished, large stable and numerous other out-buildings; thirty-nine acres of ground elegantly laid out and well shaded and fruited. The blooded stock will remain on the place. The above fine estate will be leased to a first-class private family only. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO LET OR LEASE—FULLY FURNISHed, for one to five years, the City residence of the late James Gordon Bennett, ON 5TH-AV., CORNER 38TH-ST.; four-story, high stoop, brown stone, 45x60, with a two-story brick stable 25x75x98.9; or the property will be leased for a long term on ground rent for business purposes. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FURNISHED HOUSES FOR WINTER, or longer, on 5th, Madison and Lexington avs., many choice houses between 5th and 6th avs., from 23d to 58th-st., at moderate rentals. SLAUSON, GRANE & CO., Broadway, corner 20th-st.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO RENT—LARGE high-stoop handsomely furnished house, Lexington-av., near 30th-st.; small high-stoop well-furnished house, 38th-st., between 5th and 6th avs. Apply to HUGH N. CAMP, No. 106 Broadway.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET ON Staten Island.—A large pleasant house, furnished, on the shore road, near West Brighton Landing, Staten Island, to let, from 1st November, at $75 month. Apply to Mr. RAYNOR, No. 117 William-st.

A FURNISHED COTTAGE TO RENT at Fishkill, on the Hudson, very cheap for the Winter. For particulars apply to No. 85 West 11th-st.

A THREE-STORY AND BASEMENT house to let, No. 407 East 84th-st.; rent $800; location good. Apply at No. 88 Bleecker-st.

UNFURNISHED.

FLATS—TO LET IN WEST 18TH-ST., SEVeral suites of rooms of seven rooms each, with closets, &c., complete with modern improvements; houses entirely new, well lighted and ventilated; for small and neat families; rents from $50 to $75 per month. Apply to J. DENHAM & CO., No. 365 West 33d-st.

TO LET—AT BULL'S FERRY, HOUSE AND ten acres on the hill adjoining the Shady Side Hotel, at Bull's Ferry; boats run regularly to dock in front from foot of Spring-st.; rent very low; want a tenant. D. & A. KINGSLAND & SUTTON, No. 45 Broad-st.

DOWN-TOWN FULL-FRONT HIGH-stoop house to rent, with immediate possession; every improvement and convenience, and in good order. JAMES PRICE, No. 200 Hudson-st.

TO LET OR LEASE—THE LARGE dwelling-house, newly painted and papered, corner 20th-st. and Gramercy Park. Apply at No. 162 Fulton-st., of PETER A. H. JACKSON.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED—FROM NOV. 1 TO JUNE, BY A private family of adults, a full sized high-stoop furnished house, situated between 12th and 50th sts., and 4th and 6th avs. Address with description, price and owner's name, Box No. 2,640 Post-office.

MUSICAL.

Chickering

WARE-ROOMS, 11 East Fourteenth St., New York.

—o—

41,000 OF THESE Standard Instruments NOW IN USE.

☞Send For Circular.

CHORAL SCHOOL of CHRIST CHURCH, corner of 5th-av. and 35th-st. (entrance on 35th-st.)

CLASS FOR BOYS SATURDAY MORNING AT 9, under charge of James Pearce, organist at Christ Church, late of St. Mark's Church, Philadelphia, and H. Stephen Cutler, Mus. Doc., organist at Christ Church, New-York.

Class for gentlemen (basses and tenors,) SATURDAY EVENING at 8, under charge of M. W. Whitney, of Boston.

Boys and young men with voices susceptible of cultivation, who will give their services for a stated time (after training) in the choirs of Christ Church, will receive musical instruction from the most competent masters, including private lessons and public rehearsals, by application at the music-room of Christ Church (entrance on 35th-st.) at the above hours.

Mr. Whitney will receive a limited number of scholars in singing. Address him at the church.

All persons interested in congregational singing and a higher order of Church music, are invited to be present every FRIDAY EVENING AT 7½ O'CLOCK, at which time the music for the following Sunday will be rehearsed by both choirs.

A GREAT OFFER! HORACE WATERS, 481 Broadway, N. Y., will dispose of 100 PIANOS, MELODEONS and ORGANS, of six first-class makers, including Waters', at very low prices for cash, or part cash, and balance in small monthly installments; the same to let, and rent applied if purchased. New 7-octave first class PIANOS, modern improvements, for $275 cash. Now ready, a CONCERTO PARLOR ORGAN, the most beautiful style and perfect tone ever made. Illustrated Catalogues mailed. Sheet Music and Music Merchandise.

AT HAINES BROS., No. 27 Union-square. First-class handsome new PIANO-FORTES for sale on very reasonable terms, and several used a little, very low for cash.

UPRIGHT PIANOS. A LARGE AND SUPERIOR ASSORTMENT, FOR SALE OR RENT, AT [illegible] & SONS, MANUFACTURERS, No. 27 West 13th-st., Between 5th and 6th avs.

W. H. DAVIS & SON, 40 Downing-st., Organ Builders, offer for sale two 12-stop organs, pedal bass; also one 5-stop do.; also one second-hand 8-stop. These are warranted superior toned and in workmanship.

A LARGE STOCK OF PIANOS, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT, to rent or sell cheap; rent allowed on purchase. Call at M. M. MERRELL'S, No. 8 Union-square, (No. 165 4th-av.)

A BARGAIN.—THREE ELEGANT 7-OCtave rosewood pianos for sale; richly finished throughout; best City makers; in use a short time; of superior tone; fully warranted; will be sold at a bargain, for cash, at BATTERSON'S storage establishment, No. 690 6th-av., near 40th-st.

AIDA.—BEAUTIES OF VERDI'S OPERA OF "Aida," the latest composition of this celebrated author; price, 50 cents; sent free by mail. OAKES & CLAYTON, No. 7 Washington-place.

SERENADE RUSSE.—COMPOSED AND performed by the author, Anton Rubinstein. Price, 50 cents. Sent free by mail. OAKES & CLAYTON, No. 7 Washington-place.

UPRIGHT PIANOS—7-OCTAVE, SPLENdid rose-wood case, warranted for six years, at very low prices for cash. Also some fine square pianos, $250. No. 55 WEST 10TH-ST., near 6th-av.

AN EXPERIENCED TEACHER OF the piano will give instruction at $8 per quarter. Apply at 315 West 15th-st., a few doors west of 8th-av.

THE BEST PLACE TO BUY GOOD second-hand pianos for half their value, $110, $150, &c., at No. 425 West 28th-st., near 9th-av.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the District of New-Jersey.—In the matter of WILLIAM C. HOWELL, bankrupt.—The said bankrupt having applied to the Court for a discharge from his debts, by order of the Court, notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, to appear on the 22d day of October, A. D. 1872, at 10 o'clock A. M., before the said Court, at Trenton, N. J., and show cause, if any they have, why a discharge should not be granted to the said bankrupt. R. C. BELVILLE, Clerk.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

BOARD OF APPORTIONMENT AND AUDIT.

Public notice is hereby given in conformity with section 2, chapter 9, of the laws of New-York, enacted Jan. 30, 1872, that an adjourned public meeting of the Board of Apportionment and Audit of the City and County of New-York, will be held in the office of the Controller of the City of New-York, in the New-York County Court-house, Thursday, the 17th day of October, 1872, at 2 o'clock P. M.

RICHARD A. STORRS, Clerk to Board of Apportionment and Audit.

Dated NEW-YORK, Oct. 16, 1872.

MARBLE MANTELS.

A. KLABER.—STEAM MARBLE AND MARbleizing works, Nos. 134 and 136 East 18th-st. Marble and marbleized mantels, tiling, marble counters, monuments, at prices that defy competition. Marble turning for the trade.

STEWART'S SLATE MANTELS, RICH and elegant designs; slate work of every description; marble and wood mantels. T. B. STEWART & CO., No. 280 and 222 West 23d-st.

S. KLABER & CO.'S MARBLE-WORKS, 228 West 51st-st., between Broadway and 8th-av.—Marble and marbleized mantels. Stones of superior workmanship at very low prices.

FINANCIAL.

GUARANTEED BONDS On a Completed Road.

THE CINCINNATI, RICHMOND, AND Fort Wayne Railroad Co.'s FIRST MORTGAGE 7 Per Cent. Gold Bonds,

HAVING 20 YEARS TO RUN, PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN UNITED STATES GOLD COIN, "not inferior to the present standard." Interest payable semi-annually in New-York, on the 1st day of June and December, and guaranteed jointly and severally by

The Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Railroad Company,
The Pennsylvania Company, and
The Grand Rapids and Indiana Railroad Company.

The Road is completed and in full operation, and extends ninety miles from Fort Wayne to Richmond, Ind., and has contracts running ninety-nine years for the interchange of business with the above Companies, and with the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway Company. Price 92½ and interest. Full particulars on application to

WINSLOW, LANIER & CO., No. 27 Pine-st.

Howes & Macy, Bankers, NO. 30 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Offer the same facilities to Depositors as Incorporated Banks, and allow Interest on daily Balances at the rate of Four per Cent. Collections made on any point at current rates, with immediate returns. Special attention paid to choice Stock, Bonds, &c., &c., for Investors.

THE BURLINGTON, CEDAR RAPIDS, AND MINNESOTA RAILROAD FIRST MORTGAGE 7 PER CENT. SINKING FUND Convertible Gold Bonds, FREE OF GOVERNMENT TAX.

We confidently recommend these Bonds as among the safest and best upon the market.

At present prices they yield to holders nearly nine per cent. on investment.

They are now admitted to regular dealing at the New-York Stock Exchange, and are also BOUGHT AND SOLD BY HENRY CLEWS & CO., No. 32 Wall-st., New-York.

VERMILYE & CO. BANKERS, 16 and 18 Nassau-st. New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES. FIRST-CLASS RAILROAD AND MUNICIPAL BONDS ALWAYS ON HAND FOR INVESTMENT. BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD. MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES. INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

WOOD & DAVIS, BANKERS AND DEALERS IN RAILROAD BONDS,

Keep on hand a variety of choice bonds to supply investors, furnish bonds advertised on the market at subscription prices, execute orders for Government securities, gold and railroad stocks, and do a GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS, NO. 31 PINE-ST.

C. D. WOOD, SAM'L D. DAVIS. Formerly of Vermilye & Co.

A SAFE INVESTMENT FOR TRUST FUNDS.

REAL ESTATE MORTGAGE BONDS of the MASONIC HALL AND ASYLUM FUND, incorporated by the Legislature of the State of New-York, secured by FIRST MORTGAGE on the splendid GRANITE BUILDING, now nearly completed, called THE MASONIC HALL, corner of 6th-av. and 23d-st., New-York. Mortgage, $400,000; interest payable March 15 and Sept. 15, coupons attached. Cost of land and building over ONE MILLION OF DOLLARS. For sale by

O. D. ASHLEY & CO., BANKERS, NO. 37 NEW-ST.

CHOICE TEN PER CENT. BONDS and NEW-YORK TOWN SEVEN PER CENTS, FOR SALE BY GEORGE OPDYKE & CO., NO. 25 NASSAU-ST.

AUSTIN BALDWIN & CO., BANKERS, NO. 74 BROADWAY. Letters of Credit for travelers, and Bills of Exchange issued on all the principal cities of Europe. Correspondents in London: CITY BANK OF LONDON.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.

OFFICE OF THE MARYLAND COAL COMPANY, ROOM No. 12 TRINITY BUILDING, NEW-YORK, Oct. 8, 1872.

A special meeting of the stockholders of this Company will be held at the Company's office, No. 111 Broadway, on SATURDAY, Oct. 19, 1872, at 12 M. By order of the Board of Directors. W. M. BRAMHALL, Secretary.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO., NO. 59 WALL-ST., ISSUE COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

OFFICE OF THE CENTRAL PARK, NORTH AND EAST RIVER RAILROAD COMPANY, 10TH-AV., 53D AND 54TH STS., NEW-YORK, Oct. 7, 1872.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Central Park, North and East River Railroad Company for the election of Directors and Inspectors of Election for the ensuing year, will be held on TUESDAY, the 22d day of October inst., at 12 o'clock M., at the office of the Company, corner 10th-av. and 53d and 54th sts. HENRY W. TAYLOR, Secretary.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE ERIE RAILWAY COMPANY, NEW-YORK, Oct. 8, 1872.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the transfer-books of this Company will be closed at its general office on the 7th day of November, 1872, and remain closed till the 18th day of November, 1872, when the books will be reopened for transfers at the office of Duncan, Sherman & Co., who have been appointed transfer agents of this Company. By order of the Board. H. N. OTIS, Secretary.

RAILROAD, STATE, CITY AND COUNTY BONDS bought and sold by HANNA BROS., No. 11 Wall-st., and No. 2 New-st. Investment securities a specialty.

FINANCIAL.

Lake Ontario Shore R.R. 7 PER CENT. GOLD FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS At 90 and Accrued Interest.

Issue $20,000 to the mile in denominations of $100, $500, $1,000 and $5,000. This enterprise is undertaken with subscriptions to the Capital Stock of over $2,000,000. Sixteen miles of the Road are finished and in operation, 44 miles in addition fully graded, and a total length of 55 miles of track will be laid this season, while the whole Road, of about 150 miles, with the exception of 3 miles of easy work, is entered upon and contracted to be finished by responsible and wealthy parties within the ensuing year.

The Road will extend from the City of Oswego to Lewiston, on the Niagara River, with branches to Suspension Bridge and Buffalo, connecting at its Western terminus with the Great Western, the Canada Southern, and the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railroads, and at Oswego with the New-York Midland, and by way of the Midland with the proposed Boston, Hoosac and Oswego Railroad, which, when built, will thus provide a route from Chicago to Boston 70 miles shorter than by any existing or contemplated line; connecting also at Oswego with the Rome, Watertown and Ogdensburg Railroad, and thence by the Vermont Central in complete connection with the entire railroad system of Northern New-England; while connections at Oswego with the Syracuse and Oswego Railroad secures access to the coal fields of Pennsylvania.

With these connections large through business is assured. Running through populous towns and villages, and a rich agricultural district, its local business alone will doubtless take care of the interest on the First Mortgage Bonds. The assessed value of the farm property of the six counties through which the road passes is ... $194,319,059
Annual production is ... 31,492,340

We confidently commend the above Loan as one of the most attractive and reliable ever offered. For sale by GEO. OPDYKE & CO., NO. 25 NASSAU-ST.

ELEVEN PER CENT. INVESTMENT. FIRST-CLASS SECURITY. STATE LOAN OF ARKANSAS, 7 PER CT. THIRTY-YEAR BONDS. A LIMITED NUMBER ARE OFFERED AT 70 CENTS AND ACCRUED INTEREST.

In these Bonds "the faith and credit of the State are solemnly and irrevocably pledged for the payment and redemption on the principal and interest of each and every bond."

THE ARKANSAS CENTRAL RAILWAY, BY SPECIAL MORTGAGE INDORSEMENT PLEDGE THEIR SPLENDID ENDOWMENT OF LANDS, RAILROAD ROLLING STOCK, STATION-HOUSES AND ALL OTHER PROPERTY FOR THE FAITHFUL PAYMENT OF INTEREST AND PRINCIPAL, MAKING THIS A DOUBLE AND UNDOUBTED SECURITY.

Interest payable April and October, at the Union Trust Company, New-York.

Maps, circulars, pamphlets, giving full particulars of the loan, to be had by addressing WILLIAMS & BOSTWICK, Bankers, No. 49 Wall-st., NEW-YORK.

MIDLAND FIRST MORTGAGE 7 Per Cent. Gold Bonds, ISSUED BY THE MONTCLAIR RAILWAY CO. AND GUARANTEED BY NEW-YORK MIDLAND.

THE MONTCLAIR is the DIRECT and SHORT LINE OF THE MIDLAND through New-Jersey. Its bonds are issued on the basis of half cost. They are GUARANTEED. It is a home road, running DIRECT FROM THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, assured of a large business and a fine future. THIS BOND OFFERS AN ADVANTAGE OVER ALL THE OTHER MIDLAND FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS, IN THAT, WITH EQUAL SECURITY, IT IS LESS IN PRICE.

We commend it to investors.

For sale by Allen, Stephens & Co., BANKERS, NO. 25 PINE-ST.

THE NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY, OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, Nos. 261 AND 263 BROADWAY, CORNER OF WARREN-ST.

Capital, - - - - - $1,000,000

Pays Four per Cent. Interest per Annum on Deposit, Subject to Check at Sight. Pays Five Per Cent. Interest Per Annum on Special Deposits Remaining Six Months or Longer.

ACTS AS TRUSTEE FOR ESTATES, and especially for RAILROAD MORTGAGE BONDS.

D. R. MANGAM, President.
S. L. SOLOMON, First Vice-President.
B. F. BANCROFT, Second Vice-President.
JAMES MERRELL, Secretary.

UTLEY & BOWEN, NO. 4 WALL-ST., Investment Securities a Specialty.

BUY AND SELL
KANSAS PACIFIC R. R. 6s and 7s.
KANSAS PACIFIC LAND GRANT 7s.
KANSAS PAC. LEAVENWORTH BRANCH 7s.
DANVILLE, URBANA AND BLOOMINGTON 7s.
DENVER PACIFIC R. R. 7s, Gold.
CALIFORNIA PACIFIC R. R. 7s, Gold.
CENTRAL PACIFIC R. R. STATE AID 7s.
CENTRAL PACIFIC R. R. CONVERTIBLE 7s.
CALIFORNIA AND OREGON R. R. 6s, Gold.
MISSOURI PACIFIC STOCK AND BONDS.
PEORIA AND ROCK ISLAND R. R. 7s.
DAYTON & MICHIGAN 1st, 2d and 3d Mortgages.
PITTSBURG, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS R. R. 1st Mortgage 7s.
NEW-JERSEY MIDLAND R. R. 1st Mortgage 7s.
NEW-YORK AND OSWEGO R. R. 1st and 2d Mortgage 7s.
And the Bonds of the Cities of NEW-YORK, BROOKLYN, ELIZABETH, N. J., JERSEY CITY, ST. LOUIS, CINCINNATI, CHICAGO, CLEVELAND and LOUISVILLE, KY.

TWELVE PER CENT. KANSAS BONDS secured by first mortgage on improved real estate. Principal and interest payable in New-York. Interest semi-annually. FITCH, OTIS & CO., Bankers, No. 11 Pine-st., New-York.

JOHN MUNROE & CO., BANKERS, NO. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, ISSUE CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT ON MUNROE & CO., PARIS, AND ON THE CONSOLIDATED BANK, LONDON.

INSURANCE SCRIP. INSURANCE STOCKS. WM. C. GILMAN, No. 46 Pine-st.

NOTICE.—THE ANNUAL ELECTION OF the stockholders of the Coney Island and Brooklyn Railroad Company for thirteen Directors and three Inspectors of Election, will take place at the office of the Company, No. 20 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, on Oct. 21. Polls open at 3 o'clock and close at 4 o'clock P. M. ED. F. DRAYTON, Secretary.

BONDS OF CITY OF ST. PAUL, MINN., Eight per Cent. Semi-annual interest in New-York. For sale at par and interest by FITCH, OTIS & CO., Bankers, No. 11 Pine-st., New-York.

FIRE INSURANCE STOCKS FOR SALE.—Home, Lenox, Importers' and Traders', International, Adriatic, Market, Washington, Hanover and others, by E. S. BAILEY, No. 65 Wall-st.

FINANCIAL.

MILWAUKEE AND NORTHERN RAILWAY, SHORT LINE.

FROM CHICAGO AND MILWAUKEE TO GREEN BAY AND MENASHA.

THIS ROAD is located through the richest and most populous portion of the State of Wisconsin, is finished for seventy-five miles and well equipped. Net earnings are sufficient to pay interest on the bonds issued, and the traffic is steadily increasing.

The whole line is under contract, and will be finished the present year. Trains will be running to Menasha, 120 miles from Milwaukee, by the 1st of November.

Entire issue of bonds only $16,000 per mile on completed and fully-equipped road. Bonds have twenty years to run, bear interest at the rate of eight per cent. per annum, free of Government tax, payable in New-York on the 1st day of June and December.

We offer these bonds after careful investigation, and confidently recommend them as a safe and desirable investment.

GREENLEAF, NORRIS & CO., NO. 66 EXCHANGE-PLACE, NEW-YORK.

OFFICE OF HAMPSHIRE AND BALTIMORE COAL COMPANY, NO. 70 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Oct. 8, 1872.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF SHAREholders of this Company, for the election of directors for the ensuing year, will be held at the office of the Company on THURSDAY, the 17th inst. Poll open from 12 M. till 1 P. M. SAMUEL M. POND, Secretary.

SAVINGS BANKS.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION, NO. 96 WARREN-ST., NEW-YORK. SIX PER CENT. INTEREST allowed on all sums. Interest commences from first January, April, July, and October. Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M. WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President. VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

EQUITABLE SAVINGS INSTITUTION. No. 170 6th av., corner of 12th-st. Interest begins the FIRST OF EVERY MONTH. Money deposited on or before Oct. 10 will draw interest from OCT. 1. BANK OPEN EVERY DAY FROM 9 A. M. TO 3 P. M. JOHN P. WHITE, President. FLOYD CLARKSON, Secretary.

DEPOSIT TODAY in the SAVINGS BANK Chartered by the United States. SEND FOR CIRCULAR. No. 185 Bleecker-st. ASSETS OVER $4,000,000.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF THE CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY OF NEW-JERSEY, NO. 119 LIBERTY-ST., NEW-YORK, Sept. 24, 1872.

THE USUAL QUARTERLY DIVIDEND of Two and a Half per Cent. has been declared, payable at this office on and after MONDAY, the 21st of October next.

Interest on scrip stock to the 30th September inst., at the rate of seven per cent. per annum, will be paid at the same time.

The transfer-books will be closed from Monday, the 30th inst., to Tuesday, the 22d proximo.

SAMUEL KNOX, Treasurer.

THE DIRECTORS OF THE UNITED States Express Company have declared a Quarterly Dividend of Two Dollars ($2) per share, payable on and after Nov. 1, proximo. The transfer books will close at 3 o'clock P. M., on WEDNESDAY, the 16th inst., and remain closed until Monday, Nov. 4. GEORGE G. FARNHAM, Treasurer.

THE COUPONS OF THE CENTRAL COLORADO IMPROVEMENT COMPANY, maturing Nov. 1, 1872, will be paid on and after that date at the office of Drexel, Morgan & Co., No. 53 Exchange-place.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR DIMENSION STONE REQUIRED IN THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE NEW GOVERNMENT BUILDING AT ST. LOUIS, MO.

OFFICE OF SUPERVISING ARCHITECT, TREASURY DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 21, 1872.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M. of the 26th day of October, 1872, for furnishing and delivering at the site of the proposed Government building at St. Louis, Mo., all of the dimension required for the exterior of the building.

The species of stone from which a selection will be made will be confined to granite, marble and sandstones, and the qualities especially insisted upon will be uniformity of color and texture, durability, and the capacity for working under the chisel or hammer.

A sample block, 12x12x12 inches, showing on each face a different kind of cutting, and on one the natural fracture of the stone, must be submitted with each bid.

No stone that has not been tested by actual use as cut stone in buildings for at least ten years will be considered, and absolute proof that it has been so used for that period must be furnished.

The stone must further have a good grain and be free from all discoloring substances, and the quarry from which it is procured must be fully opened and capable of furnishing the quality and quantity desired within one year.

About 400,000 cubic feet, more or less, will be required, the actual average of the stones cannot now be given, but will approximate forty feet, the largest stone containing about 200 cubic feet.

The stone will be ordered on a schedule of net sizes, in order that the contractor may make proper allowances for cutting in the quarrying, and on this schedule payment will be made, allowing an addition of one inch to each face on granite and marble stock, and of one-half inch to each cut face of sandstone.

Bidders will state how soon they can commence delivering the stone and the amount per week they can deliver, the stone and the amount per week they can deliver. They will also state the average and maximum size of the stones that can be obtained from their quarry.

No bids will be received except from the owners or lessees of the quarries from which the stone is proposed to be furnished, and a certificate from the Recorder of the County in which the quarry is situated that the bidder is the owner or lessee of the quarry must accompany the bid.

All proposals must be made on and in full accordance with the printed forms to be obtained on application at this office or from the Superintendent, Mr. Thomas Walsh, St. Louis, Mo., and must be accompanied by a penal bond in the sum of fifty thousand dollars, ($50,000) that the bidder will accept and perform the contract if awarded to him, and give bond therefor in the penal sum of one hundred thousand dollars, ($100,000) and a valid and binding lease of the quarry to the Government as security for the faithful performance of the contract, the lease to take effect upon the failure of the contractor to comply with the terms of the contract, said lease to authorize the Government to take full possession of the quarry and work it at the expense of the contractor in case of default.

The Department reserves the right to reject any or all bids, or to divide the contract and use two or more kinds of stone.

Proposals must be inclosed in a sealed envelope, indorsed, "Proposals for dimension stone for the new Government building, St. Louis, Mo.," and addressed to A. B. MULLETT, Supervising Architect.

PROPOSALS FOR SUPPLIES.

PURCHASING AND DISBURSING PAYMASTER'S OFFICE, UNITED STATES NAVY, NO. 29 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Oct. 3, 1872.

Proposals, sealed and indorsed on envelope, "Bids for Supplies advertised," will be received at this office until 1 o'clock, 24th inst., for the following supplies of the best quality, to be delivered, free of expense, at the Navy-yard, Washington, D. C.:

BUREAU CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIR.
25,000 lbs. Ingot Copper, Lake.
25,000 lbs. Ingot Copper, other than Lake.

The copper to be subject to the necessary tests and inspection of the proper officers of the above-mentioned yard.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids that may not be deemed advantageous to the Government, and to award each article or item separate, as may be most to its interests.

Responsible security required for the prompt and faithful delivery of supplies awarded within the time specified.

Blank forms will be furnished at this office, and the bids transmitted to the Bureau for its action.

J. O. BRADFORD, Pay Director United States Navy.

BOARD OF ENGINEERS OF THE FOURTH-AVENUE IMPROVEMENT, OFFICE GRAND CENTRAL DEPOT, NEW-YORK, Oct. 14, 1872.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

As misapprehension exists among contractors in regard to the manner of doing a portion of the work upon the Fourth-avenue improvement, between 79th-st. and Harlem River, it is hereby ordered that the proposals already received be returned to the parties making them, and that the whole of the work between the points mentioned be reopened to bidding from all contractors.

Sealed proposals for the same will be received at this office until 2 o'clock P. M. of the 23d inst.

Plans, specifications and blank proposals are now ready.

ALLAN CAMPBELL, A. W. CRAVEN, EDWARD H. TRACY, J. C. BUCKHOUT, Board of Engineers Fourth-avenue Improvement.

DENTISTRY.

TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT pain [illegible] years; [illegible] application; beautiful teeth, $10; [illegible] J. JAY WILLETS, No. 155 Grand-st., near Broadway.

SHIPPING.

WHITE STAR LINE,

FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
CARRYING THE
UNITED STATES MAIL.

NEW AND FIRST-CLASS SEAGOING IRON SHIPS, sailing from New-York on SATURDAYS, from Liverpool on THURSDAYS, calling at Cork Harbor each way.

ADRIATIC.....SATURDAY, Oct. 19, at 7:30 A. M.
BALTIC.....SATURDAY, Oct. 26, at 1 P. M.
ATLANTIC.....SATURDAY, Nov. 2, at 6:30 P. M.
CELTIC.....SATURDAY, Nov. 9, at 12:30 P. M.
OCEANIC.....SATURDAY, Nov. 16, at 4:30 P. M.
ADRIATIC.....SATURDAY, Nov. 23, at 11:30 A. M.

From the White Star Dock, Pavonia Ferry, Jersey City.

Passenger accommodations (for all classes) unrivaled, combining

SAFETY, SPEED AND COMFORT.

Saloon, State-rooms, Smoking-room and Bath-rooms in MIDSHIP position, where least motion is felt. Surgeons and stewardesses accompany these steamers.

Rates—Saloon, $80, gold; steerage, $30, currency. Through tickets to Paris, Havre, Hamburg, Antwerp, Rotterdam, Amsterdam, and all other points on the Continent, at lowest rates.

Passengers booked to or from all parts of America, Canada, Australia, Madeira, Mediterranean, Gibraltar, Malta, Alexandria, Egypt, Palestine, Holy Land, Turkey, Russia, Sweden, Norway, Denmark, Holland, Belgium, Germany, Switzerland, France, Spain, Portugal, Italy, Greece, Asia Minor, Syria, Persia, Turkey, Arabia, Abyssinia, Nubia, Egypt, Tripoli, Tunis, Algeria, Morocco, Madeira, Canary Islands, Cape Verde Islands, Azores, Cape of Good Hope, Mauritius, Bombay, Calcutta, Ceylon, Hong Kong, Shanghai, Yokohama, Japan, Manila, Sydney, Melbourne, Adelaide, Auckland, Wellington, Dunedin, Hobart Town, Cape Town, Natal, Rio Janeiro, Montevideo, Buenos Ayres, Valparaiso, Lima, Panama, Aspinwall, Havana, Vera Cruz, Tampico, Mexico, Kingston, Port-au-Prince, Aux Cayes, Gonaives, Cape Haytien, Savanilla, Carthagena, Chagres, Belize, Truxillo, Omoa, Porto Cabello, Laguayra, Maracaibo, Guayaquil, Tumbez, Pisagua, Arica, Islay, Callao, Mollendo, Coquimbo, Caldera, Copiapo, Huasco, Coquimbo, Valparaiso, Talcahuano, Lota, Corral, Valdivia, Ancud, Sandwich Islands, Honolulu, Vancouver, Victoria, Portland, San Francisco, Mazatlan, Guaymas, Lower California, Panama, Guatemala, Acapulco, San Blas, San Jose, Corinto, Amapala, Libertad, Paita, Pacasmayo, Huanchaco, Chimbote, Casma, Huacho, Pisco, Chala, Arica, Tocopilla, Cobija, Caldera

LAST NIGHT'S RALLY.

Thousands of Citizens at the Cooper Institute.

Speeches by Prof. Dwight and Secretary Robeson—Immense Enthusiasm by the Audience.

Fully 5,000 Republicans assembled again last evening at the Cooper Institute, to celebrate the recent Republican victories, and to express good cheer and belief in the triumph of next November.

The meeting was called to order at 8 o'clock by Hon. A. B. Cornell, and Hon. Theodore W. Dwight was elected President. The platform was crowded with a number of distinguished citizens, including Henry Clews, Peter Cooper, Judge Dowling, John L. Packer, of Cayuga County; Alexander Barclay, Canal Commissioner; Naval Officer Laflin, Senator Laflin, and a host of others. The list of Vice-Presidents elected contained the names of Clarence A. Seward, D. F. Appleton, Isaac Dayton, Dwight H. Olmstead, and many others.

In introducing the orator of the evening, Secretary Robeson, the Chairman, Mr. Dwight, said:

SPEECH OF PROF. DWIGHT.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN: Since we last met in this hall, the result of the October elections has become definitely known. The political sky is now bright with promise. Every candid and independent observer has reached the conclusion that Gen. Grant will be elected President. This conclusion, however, affords no reason why the Republican Party should relax its efforts. It rather gives us the strongest inducements to increase them. We must make our victory complete and overwhelming. The country needs a settled policy—it now suffers for want of it. It requires a policy that shall remain undisturbed for years. If we have a narrow majority, distrusting questions will soon clamor for solution. If it be decisive, no effort will be made to qualify or reverse an emphatic decision. With all the cheering results of the late elections, nothing is so pleasing as the complete vindication which Gen. Grant has received from the abuse and obloquy that has been heaped upon him. We have thus had a splendid opportunity to observe his qualities in the most trying scenes through which a public man is ever called to pass. He has exhibited the most perfect self-control where most other men would have given loud expression to their indignation. His bearing has extorted praise from severe and unfriendly critics. He has added one more reason to those which had already led his friends to value him. Ever since the battle of Fort Donelson he has "walked the stage of public affairs, ever erect and rising." Long ago Gen. Sherman pointed out, in his noble tribute to Gen. Grant, that one of the chief elements of his splendid military career was his simple faith in success, which he compared to that of a true Christian in his Savior. The present campaign shows that he has the same faith in the virtue and intelligence of the American people. No amount of vituperation has shaken his confidence that his reputation will be vindicated by their votes. It would lead one to despair of the Republic who should be convinced that a great election could be carried by defamation and scurrilous personal attacks. It is safe to predict that this is the last time in which the effort will be made. Having been tried it will be abandoned, and the present contest will pass into history as a campaign in which the principal attack was made with mud that would not stick.

The Republican Party thus has a standard-bearer who in all respects fully represents its principles. No attack can be made upon him which does not strike at the same time the party. Every personal charge of a serious nature has been met with a triumphant refutation. What attack can be made upon the policy of the party? That, after all, is the question. Haven't we honorably settled all disturbing questions with foreign nations? I apprehend that no one will dispute that, in the face of the award recently made at Geneva in our favor. Haven't we honestly collected the revenue, and applied its proceeds to the large reduction of the debt? Certainly that cannot be disputed. Is not the nation prosperous under our management, has not trade been active and remunerative, have not the people been free from distress and contented? Above all, has not justice prevailed in all Courts of Federal jurisdiction and before all functionaries, and has there been any class of citizens so poor and proscribed that it could not have equal justice before the law? We all know that our Federal Government has been eager, both in legislation and practice, to protect every man within its jurisdiction, and to give him complete redress for any wrongs sustained. What, then, is the leading charge against us, which should cause the country to lose confidence in us and deprive us of power? Why, that Congress has not proclaimed a general amnesty, and removed every disability from the participators in the rebellion.

It must be remembered that the Fourteenth Amendment to the United States Constitution imposed upon various persons who were engaged in the rebellion a disqualification to hold office, either under the United States or a State. These were persons who, having been office-holders and having taken an oath to support the Constitution, had violated it by participating in the rebellion. At the same time, the amendment allows Congress by a vote of two-thirds of each House to remove this disability. Now, I hold that this power is committed to Congress, to be exercised not arbitrarily or at its mere caprice, but on clear grounds of State policy and expediency. When the question arises whether the disability shall be removed, that body must act in view of all the circumstances for the best good of the country. This, I believe, it has done. It has concluded already to remit the disability except in a few prominent cases. They have been excepted on general grounds, temporarily, without any mere spirit of revenge, but on high grounds of political expediency. There are about three hundred such persons in the country, none of whom are disabled from voting, but only from holding office. What do our opponents mean by the general amnesty of which they say so much? There have been two views of this matter in the case of civil war. One is, that one party must triumph and the other yield, and the defeated party must accept amnesty as a grace or favor. It must concede that it has been in the wrong, and must be willing to accept a pardon. On this theory the Republican Party has consistently acted. But there is another theory of amnesty, originated by Greek statesmen, and adopted sometimes by other nations. This takes the position that neither party in the civil war should be deemed to be in the wrong. It simply admits the fact that there has been a war, and then calls upon everybody to forget it—to blot it out of memory as though it had never existed. That was the plan of the great Roman orator, Cicero, after the assassination of Julius Cæsar. He would admit that Cæsar had been ambitious, and that Brutus and his associates slew him. These were both facts that could not be denied, and he would not say that either party was in the wrong. Then he proposed that everybody should forget both the ambition and the assassination, and treat them both as though they had never existed. This was his nostrum for all ills of State. The foolish idea took complete possession of a man of powerful intellect, yet of weak convictions and vacillating temperament. Though his plan seemed quieting and conciliatory in its nature, it contained within itself the seeds of a most destructive civil war.

Fellow-citizens, do we want this kind of amnesty, based on an assumption that there may have been no wrong? If so, then the soldiers in one army were as meritorious and have as much claim to public recognition for their services as the soldiers in the other. But to this view the people of the United States will never submit. They will ever contend that rebellion is a crime, and so the theory of the Republican Party will be justified, and pardons will only be unrestricted when justified by considerations of political expediency.

There are some persons who oppose us in a different way. They would like to "pooh pooh" us out of existence. They say the mission of the Republican Party is ended, and it no longer has any excuse for living. They claim that there is nothing left of us but a mere personal following of Gen. Grant. So they call us "Grantites" and "Grant's Own," and other contemptuous epithets, indicating slavishness or servility. But the Republican Party wears no man's collar. There is no man, however pure or eminent he may be, who owns the Republican Party, or who can pretend to dominate it. The men who have gone out of our party have found out that they did not own it, and will hear a still more emphatic announcement of the fact in November. The present leaders of the party know perfectly well that they do not own it. We uphold Gen. Grant today simply as the exponent of our principles. His active labors will soon cease, but the great principles that we have maintained so many years will never cease to be living and to bear fruit. When the principles of liberty are once planted in the heart of a nation they never die. Living though they are, they will always need watching, so that no enemy shall steal in and rifle the precious fruit. The Republican Party proposes to live and watch. Do not be deluded by the cry that our mission has ended. Rather insist that it has but just commenced. The great functions of the party may be said to be twofold—constitutional and administrative. For more than ten years it has been engaged in settling constitutional principles. These still need to be established in actual practice. In the next four years we propose to carry out by legislation and judicial decision, the spirit of the rule laid down in the preamble to the United States Constitution—that is to "establish justice." This is to be done in behalf of all whose rights require protection. We intend to anchor the great principles of the Constitution and its amendments in the hearts and daily habits of the people. Besides this, it will be the mission of the party to improve all the modes of governmental administration. The Republican Party will soon take up with all its power the subject of reform. It will place itself at the head of the reform movement, and will promote it wherever it may be required, whether it be in the modes of taxation or in the management of public offices. Nay, it has already commenced the beneficent work, and civil service reform will be carried to its proper limits. If there be any error in administration hoary with age, and inherited from former days, its age is not to save it—more, not to make any such excuse for inaction. It must be investigated, and must go down with more recent errors. The blood of the people is up, and they must not be trifled with, and we mean that there shall be no trifling.

But let us turn a moment from national concerns to our own State affairs. We ask of you to give us the full control of the State—the Governor and the House of Assembly. We ask for the Governor, who is pledged by his voice and his vote to the cause of reform. We have given you a man for that office whom you can absolutely trust. Elect him. We want the entire responsibility of State Government. We desire to supply the necessary legislation to control municipal officers, and to check official corruption; the people sometimes think that there never were any such crimes before. But if I read English history aright, that country has passed through the same period of municipal corruption. There have been cities or boroughs there where the officers honestly believed that the public funds belonged to them individually. I do not think we could say that of our officials. I admit there is no case where they stole so much, but that difference is to be accounted for by the larger scale on which everything is done here. This English thieving has been broken up by appropriate legislation, and sound decisions by Judges, and the same thing can be done here. The NEW-YORK TIMES [loud cheering] has already announced that it will support no corrupt man for the Legislature, but, on the other hand, will do all it properly can to defeat him. In this bold and most upright position it will be sustained by the party. The infamous "Black Horse" troop in the Legislature at Albany, hitherto recruited from all parties, a vile band, held together by the cohesive power of public plunder, must have no more recruits from Republicans. Membership of that band must be followed by party excommunication. I hope we shall not cease our labors until we not only purify our municipal councils, but have sufficient strength in this now Democratic City of New-York to give it a Mayor whose name shall command respect here and abroad for dignity, ability and solid worth—an office, if worthily filled, second only in importance and position to that of President of the United States. With confidence, then, we call on our fellow-citizens to give us a strong majority, so that the beneficent ends aimed at shall be fully accomplished.

SPEECH OF SECRETARY ROBESON.

Secretary Robeson then appeared, and was received with enthusiastic and repeated cheering as he advanced. He said the audience would scarcely expect him to speak much of individual interests, or of mere local organizations, but rather to deal with principles and ideas. The recent elections in Maine, Pennsylvania and Ohio had shown what the people thought of this great contest; although the opposing party, by its misrepresentation and slander had sought, and thought to obscure the great principles which lay at the bottom of it. He congratulated them and the country that they were now able coolly to survey, calmly to discuss and reasonably to decide, as thinking, reasonable men, the real issues at stake. [Applause.] They should remember that the progress, and the force, and the influence of great communities were made up of the influence, the force, the actions, the impressions of every individual who composed them; so they would see that upon each and all lay a serious responsibility which belonged to them as members of this great Republic, as the exponents, not only, but the leaders and the champions of the world's progress. [Renewed applause.] He spoke not only to native-born citizens, but to all who had come here from other lands; and these he wished to remember, that as they were true or false here to principles of right government, to the establishment and development in our civil polity of the rights of man, were true or false to the interests they had left behind. It was a remark of President Grant in his message on German unity that the bringing of great masses of people together under one government tended to make governments what they should be—representatives of the power and will of the people. That was the remark of their soldier President. It followed that in all popular governments great parties were necessary for the expression of the will of the people. If any great good was to be accomplished, great party organizations must rally round those principles and support those ideas. In our country it was not possible that any one party could always represent the exact will of the people, and when the party founded on justice and right was discovered, every citizen was bound by his duty and his race to support it. [Loud applause.] Governments were instituted for the protection of society and of individuals, and also for the development and progress of society; and, in a country like this, with a development such as it had, the mission of the Government was not so much the protection of individuals and of property as it was to give right direction and force to the development of our society. No party in a popular Government like this could expect to succeed and grasp the reins of power, and to wield the influence of the Government, that did not write on its banner the great principles of progress, freedom and development, and it was the duty of the people calmly to investigate and consider, and coolly but surely to judge which party was founded upon right ideas and professed right principles. It might seem to them that he was at this point overstepping the strict line of political discussion; but he was desirous that they should try the great party to which he belonged by these tests, and accept it or reject it as they found it faithful or false. What were the principles upon which the Republican Party was founded? When the Government of this Republic was established, there was one idea, which was the source of our progress and development incorporated in it—and that was that all men were equal before the law—that the prizes of energy and exertion were open to every man. [Applause.] That every man had the chance to rise from the position he found himself in, like Cooper, their representative there; [applause;] like Grant, the tanner, [applause,] and like Lincoln, the rail-splitter, [applause;] for wherever an impassible barrier shuts the way of ambition, there could be no field or chance for the development of the energies of the people. Mr. Robeson continued to say, that he had almost said that the blood and the treasury of the nation poured out in our great war were more than repaid by that they had aided in elevating the character and enlightening the intelligence of our people. Now, leaders were not able any more to lead this great country to strife. They follow men when they teach the truth, but they go on after the truth when the leaders wander after false lights, which shine to ruin and disgrace.

He asked, did the Republican Party of this great country represent these great issues or not? ["Yes."] He appealed to history, and tracing the life of the Republican Party from its origin, and also that of the Democratic Party, both entirely opposed in principles, asserted that the strife should go on until one or the other was not only beaten down but dead and destroyed. [Applause.] They might shake hands across bloody chasms if they wished; [laughter;] but he asked them to believe him, the history of the world and of all human development showed that antagonistic principles never shook hands. [Applause.] It was the very essence of tolerance to be intolerant to aggressive men. It was the very spirit of liberty to wage continuous war with the aggressive spirit of slavery. As easy to unite fire and water as two distinct ideas of society and development, each struggling for the mastery. [Applause.] The Republican Party was born of the necessities of this idea, and was today the champion of the country's cause. [Applause.] The country and the Government would never have been saved if its destinies were not controlled by Republicans. It was the party that had saved the Union and would transmit it intact to their children's children.

The Republican Party has crushed the tyrant and freed the slave, given homes to the poor and a proper price for his toil. It is paying the debt of which it is not guilty, and lifting the burdens off an innocent but burdened people. Peace with all the world, quiet on the frontier, an Indian policy never before known, and this is all the work of the great quarreler that sits at the head of the Government. [Applause.] There never was an Administration more true to the purposes and promises for which it was elected than that now in power, [great applause,] and now we are asked to abandon the old organization and yield the power of the Government into the hands of those who have but just desisted in their efforts to destroy it, and then only under the pressure of a superior force. For what are we to give up this party? Not to join the Democratic Party—for that was organized on some principle; but to join a party that has only one idea, founded on the words "anything to beat Grant." What is this thing? [Laughter.] I say what is it? [Loud laughter.] A Convention at Cincinnati, calling itself Republican, excluding everything not Republican, nominating Republican candidates, and taking them to Baltimore for Democrats to indorse. Barnum never produced a curiosity like that. [Loud laughter.] The Democrats at Baltimore denied their own existence and policy, by indorsing men who never were Democrats; and thus sugared the pill they wish the citizens of America to swallow. The movement is neither Republican nor Democrat, but merely an organized endeavor to get into the hands of a defeated party the power wrested from them by an honest people. [A voice—That is Gospel truth.] Greeley says in his Memphis letter that the South are trying to get back by electoral votes what they lost by their rebellion. The South has said they will only demand of Greeley that to which he is pledged. The South want to secure their local governments, and the only way they could do so would be by securing a candidate that could divide the negro vote, and who so fitted for this duty as Mr. Greeley, who has declared that the South had a right to secede, and he would help them? As a single individual this was of but little importance; but as President of the United States such a principle would make a great difference. And shall such a man be placed in that elevated position? [Voices, "Never! never!"] The question of general amnesty, so much cried up, is not understood. A Republican Congress, by a two-thirds vote, on the recommendation of President Grant, has already granted general amnesty, except to those who deserted the Government in her hour of peril, after having been educated at the country's expense; and these excluded ones number less than 300. Further than this, these 300 have never asked for amnesty, and I for one would not consent to allow Jefferson Davis or Jacob Thompson the right to sit in Congress or in the Presidential chair after what they have done, without they ask for that right. [Great applause.] The local self-government plank of the Cincinnati platform gives back to the Southern States the right to rule their former slaves as they might choose without the power of the Federal Government to interfere; and shall we, after so long a struggle, give them back all for which we fought? [Voices—"No, never."] And yet this is the platform on which Greeley seeks to be elected. Greeley says his past principles are all a mistake; but a free people will show that the principle for which they fought is no mistake, and they do not intend now that it shall prove one. But to gratify his ambition, Greeley has sacrificed all his past principles, and such an ambition has ruined many before him. I shall not attempt to defend Gen. Grant; he does not defend himself against attacks, except by silence and good conduct; but his administration has been such a success that I will leave it for the people themselves to approve by their votes in November next, [applause,] a vote that I know will be larger than has ever before been recorded in the history of the United States. If President Grant is charged with lingering by the water-side in Jersey, the people will also remember that he lingered at the water-side at Vicksburg [applause;] and if he is charged with traveling through the country in order to see and understand it, they will also remember how he traveled from the Ohio to the Gulf, and from the Rappahannock to the James, spending his Winter before Richmond amid smoke and fireworks, [loud cheers,] and show their remembrance by their votes at the polls.

As Mr. Robeson concluded his remarks, loud and excited cheers were given for the speaker and for Gen. Grant.

THE LATE DR. SEABURY.

Action by the Clergy of the Protestant Episcopal Church, at Trinity Chapel, Yesterday.

A meeting of the clergy of the Protestant Episcopal Church took place yesterday afternoon, in the vestry-room of Trinity Chapel, for the purpose of taking action respecting the death of Rev. Samuel Seabury, D. D. Right Rev. Bishop Potter presided. Rev. Prof. Seymour was appointed Secretary.

Among the distinguished divines present were Drs. Haton, Duffie, Purcer Johnston, (formerly of the Seminary,) Tuttle, Van Kleck, Lundy, Galaberte, Beach, Bruce, Geer, Montgomery and Profs. Spencer, Idenbrogt and Buel.

On motion of Prof. Idenbrogt, the following-named gentlemen were appointed a Committee for the purpose of submitting resolutions pertinent to the occasion: Drs. Price, Beach, Tuttle, Eaton and Geer.

After a short retirement, the Committee submitted the following testimonial to the memory of the deceased:

We, the clergy of New-York, here assembled, admonished and stricken by the hand of God, and bowing in humble submission to His will, desire to place on record these few words in memory of our brother, Samuel Seabury, Doctor in Divinity, whose soul departed to rest and joy in Paradise last Thursday. We feel, of course, that no brief minute, such as this must be, can express in any adequate degree the greatness of the bereavement which the Church is called upon to sustain in the loss from her service here on earth, of this eminent Presbyter, scholar and teacher. For many years his name has been illustrious among her devoted sons, and we must all acknowledge that it would be difficult, if not impossible, to supply his place with one so profoundly learned and so capable of making his knowledge useful. And indeed this must be recognized as one of the principal of those excellencies which made the pen of this great theologian so powerful. To make his learning useful, to employ it in questions of practical moment, and render it manifestly subservient to the cause of truth, was always his aim and direct endeavor. In his writings we never find it mixed with curious speculations or the vagaries of an undisciplined mind. It always comes to us pure and unadulterated from the source at which he drew it.

Dr. Seabury had a profound reverence for truth, and the testimony of antiquity concerning the doctrine, discipline and worship of the Church was to him a supreme rule for decision in all ecclesiastical issues. He was pre-eminently a sound churchman, and as such he had stood forward in his day and served in the cause against extremes on both sides, with a vigor of intellect, a dauntlessness of courage and an independence of spirit which few have ever equaled. What he believed, that he spoke. Whatever might be thought of his views, no man could ever accuse him of hypocrisy. A thinker, he was remarkable for depth and firmness; as a writer, for simplicity and clearness; as a preacher, for solidity and plainness. Those who have looked up to him as their teacher in the General Theological Seminary, though they have known him for the most part in declining years and broken health, may well feel that his place can hardly be supplied with a ripeness of scholarship, a breadth of mind, and an aptness to teach, equal to his. They will feel, too, as all who knew him will feel, that they have lost a most kind and sympathizing friend. For although it was not in the nature of this eminent man to make loud professions or great demonstrations, yet he was in truth most tender and affectionate. There was about his whole character a singular gentleness, modesty and simplicity, as any one who knew him at all will testify. They who most intimately knew him will assure us of their belief that in his spirit there was no guile. He loved justice and fair dealing, and was apt to take the part of the accused, and if this sometimes brought him into sharp controversies, they who were best acquainted with the feelings and dispositions of his heart, knew that enmity and bitterness never found lodgment there. If God shall grant to us grace to be as free from malice and as full of charity as he was, it will be well with us at the last. Nor in this alone has this devoted servant of Christ set before us a good example. For several years before his death he was a sufferer under the pains and trials of a wasting and at times distressing disease; and never was sickness borne with a calmer fortitude or a more uncomplaining submission. He knew that he had not long to live, and he endured the burden of his feebleness and decay with a meekness of resignation and peacefulness of mind to the latest hour of his mortal being, which bore witness that no power could move his faith or dim the brightness of his hope. He did more than endure—he worked even to the end of his day, and ceased only when the night came in which no man can work. May that night, the shades of which will ere long gather around us all, find us as well prepared and as worthy to rest from our labors as was this our dear departed brother, over whose grave not only we in this City and in this diocese, but all in the Church throughout this land, have reason to mourn.

ALFRED B. BEACH,
JOSEPH H. PRICE,
ISAAC H. TUTTLE,
GEORGE JARVIS GEER,
THEODORE N. EATON,
NEW-YORK, Oct. 16, 1872. Committee.

Dr. Van Kleck then moved the adoption of the testimonial, and upon a seconding thereof, Rev. Samuel R. Johnsons, formerly Professor of Systematic Divinity in the General Theological Seminary, made some very feeling remarks relative to the life and virtues of the deceased. In the opinion of this gentleman, the life of the deceased had been one of the most useful both to the Church and Christianity at large, that he had ever known of. As a discourser, Dr. Seabury was considered the most able in the clerical ranks, and many were the occasions upon which the reverend speaker had had the benefit of being present when the burning eloquence of the deceased had held spell-bound his congregation. The speaker then cited several little incidents in the life of the deceased that proved the entire simplicity and purity, and yet great strength of his character.

On motion of Dr. Van Kleck, the Bishop of the Diocese was requested to have published a sermon upon the death of Rev. Dr. Seabury, after which the meeting adjourned, and the clergy, after receiving the blessing of the Bishop, departed.

DEPARTURES FOR EUROPE.

The following ladies and gentlemen left this port yesterday for Europe:

Per steam-ship Russia, for Liverpool.—G. C. Frames and wife, Mrs. R. Stirling, Miss Frames, Mr. Dunne and wife, J. N. Plumb and wife, Mr. Toppan and wife, Miss Toppan, Mrs. S. Mason and maid, Miss C. M. Tybe, Miss L. F. Marshall, Gen. H. W. Mercer, wife and infant child, Mrs. Dr. Leyburn, E. Berger, R. McDonald, W. S. Whitwell, T. Hiller, W. H. Aspinwall, wife and man-servant, Miss B. Reed and maid, B. W. Baum, Walter W. Law, George Hamilton, F. B. Worrall, N. Perkins, Mr. Milne, Major Heales, Mrs. Blow and two children, Miss Lorits and friend, Miss J. Muller, Mrs. Kelly, E. M. Merrill, Sir F. Arrow, J. L. Will, G. M. Fairchild, S. Guterman, E. P. Edwards, T. Steele, J. B. Prescott, Mrs. J. C. Fremont, Dr. D. Duckworth, F. Potter, Misses T. and M. Potter, J. Allport, J. M. Grant, M. G. Martin, Mrs. E. Cooper and two maids, J. Tuckerman, Mrs. W. Smith, Mrs. Phillips and girl, E. Godchaux, F. J. Dunne, Miss E. Miller, Miss G. Miller, Master E. Miller, Master L. W. Miller, Miss E. Cooper, C. Every, A. Weinsfheimer, J. D. Moore, Capt. Webb, Master F. H. Saltus, H. Dyson Taylor, Wm. Bliss, M. Carrother, J. C. Fremont, Mrs. E. Miller and maid, A. W. Whitton and wife, F. F. Lottner, T. M. Conradt, R. J. Wigram, Richard Potter, Rowland Robbins, J. M. Redmond, Dr. C. R. King and wife, J. Field, Mrs. G. H. Sexton, A. G. Samson, E. B. Sexton, Dr. I. Taylor, Miss Jennie Taylor, Miss F. Taylor and maid, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur, G. A. Bennett, Miss Coyle, Miss Whitwell, D. Kirk, T. Plunkett, Mr. and Mrs. Booth, D. C. Booth, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Anthon, Dr. A. T. Mason, G. Galbraith, Master Arthur, F. Roosevelt and wife, Master Elliott, Miss C. Roosevelt and maid, G. B. Graham, H. W. Lockett, W. Ewen, A. G. Kidston, H. A. Scott, W. Slade, J. Mellars, J. Levy and wife, Mrs. W. A. Brown, Jr.

Per steam-ship Nevada, for Liverpool.—Mr. and Mrs. Alden, Mrs. Alden, Sr., Louis Brewster, Miss Knevals, Mrs. C. L. Tappen, John Fedon, James McKee, John F. Robertson.

Trial of Chief McWilliams, of Jersey City.

Judge Depue yesterday sat in the Hudson County Court of Oyer and Terminer on the case of Chief of Police McWilliams. Attorney-General Gilchrist appeared for the State, and Ex-Chancellor Williamson and Chas. Winfield for the Chief and Detective Doyle. The County Prosecutor read the names of the witnesses for the State, but none were present. Mr. Winfield then moved for the postponement of the trial. The Attorney-General desired for the State that the application for a postponement be made upon affidavits. A reply was made by Chancellor Williamson, and the Court decided to postpone the case until Thursday next, provided the defense would promise to be ready for trial at that time.

NEW-YORK AND SUBURBAN NEWS.

NEW-YORK.

Controller Green paid, yesterday, the Department of Public Parks for the uses of that department $90,000.

The Receiver of Taxes gives public notice that the tax-books of real estate will be opened for receipt of payments at his office on Monday, the 21st inst.

His Highness Tanaki Akizaki, Ex-Prince, and T. Yoshi, the Japanese Commissioner, with their Secretary, Mr. John G. Cowie, arrived in this City yesterday from Washington.

In the Court of General Sessions, yesterday, Henry Hueston pleaded guilty to an attempt at petit larceny, and was sentenced to two and a half years' service in States Prison.

James McDongal, aged fifty-seven years, of No. 318 Rivington-street, while at work on the ship Liverpool, at Pier No. 19 East River, fell down the hatchway and fractured his skull.

The first rehearsal for the fourth season of the Church Music Association will take place this evening, at 8 o'clock, in Trinity Chapel School-rooms, West Twenty-fifth-street, near Broadway.

At the Yorkville Police Court, yesterday, Christopher Lestrange, of No. 308 East Forty-ninth-street, who stabbed Thomas McKnight, of No. 922 Third-avenue, in a liquor-store, was held for trial.

The Cunard steam-ship Cuba, which left Liverpool on Oct. 5, and Queenstown on Oct. 6, reached this port yesterday, with advices fresher by two days than those previously at hand.

Ignatius McKiernon, aged thirty-two, a resident of Rahway, N. J., who was run over several days ago by a Grand-street car, at the corner of Grand and Baxter streets, died, yesterday, at Bellevue Hospital.

It was rumored yesterday in the Stock Exchange that a firm in Wall-street, rated at from $75,000 to $100,000, had failed, owing to extensive bearing operations. The failure has not yet been officially announced.

The regular course of lectures, to be delivered in connection with the Bellevue Hospital Medical College, was opened last evening by an introductory address by Prof. Austin Flint. A large number of students and their friends were present.

Mansfield Post No. 35 of the G. A. R. gave a grand concert last night, at the Masonic Temple, on Grand-street, for the benefit of disabled soldiers and sailors, their widows and orphans. The concert was well attended, and all left satisfied with the night's entertainment.

The Stembler-McGuire case, involving the right to the Judgeship of the Seventh District Civil Court, which was on the Supreme Court calendar for trial at the present term, has been postponed until December next, owing to the absence of a witness for plaintiff.

Louis Brookman, a German, fifty-three years of age, residing at No. 182 Christie-street, while delirious from intense pain caused by a cancer on his tongue, shot himself in the mouth, yesterday, with a pistol, inflicting a fatal wound. He was removed to Bellevue Hospital.

The third and deciding game between the Mutuals and Bostons was played on the Union Ground yesterday. The Bostons won by a score of seven runs to three. Today the Athletics play the Bostons on the Union Ground, and the Mutuals encounter the Baltimores at Baltimore.

Superintendent Thorne, of the Street-cleaning Bureau, reports that during the week ending on the 12th inst., 408 miles of streets were cleaned, and 10,261 loads of ashes and garbage and 7,093 loads of dirt and sweeping had been removed from the City at an expense of $18,700.92.

The Working Men's Central Union of the Eighth Assembly District met last evening at Harmony Hall, Essex-street, and indorsed the nomination of Grant and Wilson, and that of James O'Brien for Mayor. John Heckler was nominated for Assembly, and George A. Stauf for Assistant Alderman.

The fourth annual reunion of the Society of the Army and Navy of the Gulf will take place this afternoon at 3 o'clock in Apollo Hall, corner of Twenty-eighth-street and Broadway. The entertainment will be closed by a banquet at the Metropolitan Hotel at 8 P. M., over which Gen. Philip H. Sheridan will preside.

The following record will show the changes in the temperature yesterday, with the average for the same, as indicated by the thermometer at Dickinson's drug-store, No. 8 Park-row: 3 A. M., 51°; 6 A. M., 52°; 9 A. M., 61°; 12 M., 61°; 3 P. M., 64°; 6 P. M., 58½°; 9 P. M., 50½°; 12 P. M., 48°; average temperature yesterday, 54½°.

Gaston de Gage, a young Frenchman, was charged at Jefferson Market Police Court, yesterday, with having forged the name of William Wright, of No. 211 West Seventeenth-street, for the purpose, as alleged, of stealing the contents of that gentleman's trunk. The prisoner was locked up for trial by Justice Ledwith.

Mary Van Hauten, of No. 40 Scammel-street, died, a few days ago, from exhaustion, caused by liver and kidney disease. Eleven months ago, Della Quinn, of No. 80 Gouverneur-street, threw a pot of hot tea over the neck and shoulders of the deceased, and as her death might have been accelerated by the scald, Della Quinn was arrested, yesterday, and held to await the result of a Coroner's inquest.

BROOKLYN.

The new Sound steamer C. H. Northam, for the New-Haven line, will be launched at 11 o'clock A. M. Saturday, from English's ship-yard, Greenpoint.

Slight fires occurred last evening in Patrick Brennan's grocery, corner of Sixth-avenue and Fifteenth-street; Mr. Loughrey's residence, No. 242 Bridge-street, and John Mills' wood-shed, No. 118 Java-street, E. D.

John Ganley, who was shot in the knee by a stray bullet while he was passing on Van Brunt, near Degraw-street, on the evening of the 30th ult., died yesterday morning. Several parties supposed to be implicated in the shooting are in custody.

Edward S. Sweet, who is charged with defrauding Caspar Smith, a shoemaker, out of $50 in money and goods, by means of a forged check on Howes & Macy, bankers, Wall-street, was yesterday held by Justice Walsh, to await the action of the Grand Jury.

At 11½ o'clock yesterday morning, John Rall, of No. 26 Talman-street, while carrying pig-iron on board the schooner Thomas Hicks, lying at the foot of Adams-street, fell between the schooner and the dock and was drowned. The body was not recovered. Rall leaves a wife and three children.

Coroner Whitehill, yesterday afternoon, resumed the inquest in the case of Gilbert Sand, who died at the Flatbush Hospital, nearly two weeks ago, from the effects of a fracture of the skull. The testimony of Dr. Schenck was taken, but threw no light on the matter, and the inquest was again adjourned.

James Flint, the most important witness for the people in the Donohue murder case, made his escape from the Court room yesterday, and has not been found since. He was in custody as a witness, together with others of the Battle Row gang, and his escape was covered by his rowdy friends who thronged the room.

Yesterday morning the two-story frame house, No. 900 Atlantic-avenue, occupied by Charles Lambdin as a lager-beer saloon, was destroyed by fire; also, the adjoining brick building, No. 880, owned by James Dowd. Lambdin's loss amounted to about $400. Dowd's loss was $600; fully insured. Murtha & Boyles' coal-yard also sustained damage in the amount of $9,000; insured in the Continental.

The funeral of Daniel Van Voorhis took place yesterday afternoon from his residence, No. 391 Bridge-street. The deceased held successively the offices of Jail-keeper of Kings County, Sheriff of the County, Alderman of the Eleventh Ward, Water Commissioner and Post-master of Brooklyn. He served as an active member of the Fire Department for seven years.

LONG ISLAND.

William Heidsell, a Prussian farm laborer, aged thirty-five, working for Jacob Ballweiver, at East Williamsburg, hung himself yesterday.

The Common Council of Long Island City last evening decided to build a city hall, at the corner of First and Pierce avenues, in the Fourth Ward.

One hundred and ninety-eight deaths occurred in Brooklyn during the past week, being eight less than the corresponding week last year. Four of the deaths were from small-pox.

Alice McKenna, the woman arrested for stabbing Mrs. Malony, on Monday night, in Long Island City, was held by Recorder Parsells, yesterday, to await the action of the Grand Jury.

Wm. A. Richie, a workman in Hallet's paper-mill, Riverhead, was caught by the screw of one of the shafts, and was carried around it four times before the mill could be stopped. His body was terribly bruised and mangled. At present the injured man is doing well, and hopes are entertained of his recovery.

STATEN ISLAND.

Yesterday the St. Andrews Church took fire and was totally consumed. Loss on building $20,000. Fully insured.

NEW-JERSEY.

The remains of the unknown man, who was killed on the Pennsylvania Railroad, near Trenton, on Tuesday evening, have not been identified.

Wm. Stillman, who attempted to commit suicide in a cell in the Hoboken Police-station on Sunday night, and who has since remained in confinement, was yesterday removed to St. Mary's Hospital.

On Tuesday afternoon, a Texan steer, which had escaped from the abattoirs at Communipaw, gored a gentleman named Doremus, on West-side avenue, Bergen, inflicting an extremely painful, though not dangerous wound.

Yesterday morning a fire occurred in the house owned and occupied by Mrs. Murphy, at Bowers-street and New-York-avenue, Jersey City; loss $500.

THE VAN SYCKEL POISONING.

Testimony of the Cook, Johanna O'Leary—A Formal Charge Against Van Syckel.

The testimony of Johanna O'Leary, the cook in the Van Syckel family, was looked forward to, at the Coroner's inquest, with interest, in anticipation of developments that would point with some degree of certainty toward the guilty party. She was the last witness examined Tuesday night, and it was nearly midnight before she was put on the stand. Her countenance and manner were together a perfect index to her intellectual grade. She was stupid almost to idiocy, but religiously and scrupulously conscientious, so far at least as outward appearances went. Still, her obscure comprehension of facts and language made her testimony simply a jumbled mass of statements, sometimes contradictory, and almost always more or less irrelevant to the questions asked. It was, however, made out that she saw Van Syckel doing something with the pitcher of tea she had prepared for his wife, and that just afterward he told witness not to tell Mrs. Van Syckel that he had been at home unless she asked her if he had.

At the conclusion of Johanna's evidence the Coroner told the jurors that he would adjourn the investigation of the subject to his call, and that there would probably be further evidence at hand by Friday. When Van Syckel was about to be taken back to his cell he exhibited a considerable degree of trepidation, like a man who felt that his guilt was about to be made manifest. The analysis of the contents of the stomach of the deceased woman will be described at the next sitting of the inquisition.

Yesterday afternoon Coroner Whitehill made an affidavit before Justice Walsh, formally charging John Van Syckel with the murder of his wife by poison. The charge was read in Court to Van Syckel, and he was asked what he had to say in answer. His reply was, "I know nothing about it, your Honor." The examination before the Justice was set down for the 21st inst. The prisoner was then committed to jail.

The State Tax in Kings County—Report of the Supervisors' Special Committee.

The Special Committee appointed by the Supervisors to investigate the matter of the excessive apportionment of the State tax against Kings County made their report, yesterday, at a meeting of the Board. The Committee, while expressing a sympathy with the spirit of resistance to systematic wrong, yet, deprecating open defiance to the law as revolutionary, they considered it their duty to take legal counsel in the matter, and accordingly obtained the opinion of Joshua M. Van Cott, Esq., which was submitted with the Committee's report. The substance of this opinion was that if the Controller's requisition should be delayed until after the 5th of November, the vote of the people would be in favor of funding the Canal and General Fund deficiency, and then the way would be clear for the Board to appropriate five and seven-eighths mills instead of nine and three-eighths mills, which would work a saving to Kings County of about $700,000 the present year. The Committee, in accordance with Mr. Van Cott's opinion, submitted a resolution to postpone action upon the requisition of the State Controller until after Nov. 5. The resolution was adopted.

[Advertisement.]

ELECTED!—KNOX, years ago, secured the nomination as the Hatter of the People, and his "single term" promises to embrace his whole life. Buy your Fall Hat at his establishment, No. 212 Broadway.

Closing of Foreign Mails at Post-Office.

THURSDAY.

For Europe, via Plymouth, Cherbourg and Hamburg, by the Cimbria, at 11 A. M.... For Havana, Nassau and the West Indies, by the Missouri, at 2 P. M.

SATURDAY.

For Great Britain (only) via Queenstown, by the Adriatic, at 5 A. M.... For Europe, (all parts,) via Southampton and Bremen, by the Weser, at 11 A. M.... For France, via Brest, by the Ville de Paris, at — A. M.... For Hayti and Turk's Island, by the Vicksburg, at — A. M.

Closing of Domestic Mails.

North, Poughkeepsie Way	5 A. M.; 1 P. M.
North, through via H. R. R. R. and New-York Central	5 A. M.; 4:30, 9 P. M.
North Way, via Harlem R. R.	5 A. M.; 2 P. M.
East, via New-Haven	5 A. M.; 1:30, 6 P. M.
East, via Newport	3 P. M.
East, New-Haven Way	5 A. M.; 2:30 P. M.
East, Fall River, rail	6 P. M.
South, Through	5 A. M.; 7:30 P. M.
Philadelphia Way	5 A. M.; 2:30 P. M.
West Mail, through to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Louisville, Indianapolis, Columbus, Chicago, St. Paul, St. Joseph, Salt Lake and Denver	7 A. M.; 3:00 P. M.
West Mail, through to Cleveland, Toledo, and by A. and G. Western R. R. to Franklin and Meadville, Penn., &c.	7 A. M. 4:30 P. M.

Passengers Arrived.

In steam-ship Cuba, from Liverpool.—Rev. Dr. Muhlenberg, W. Henderson, D. F. Stewart, Miss Kent, H. Sanderman, R. Saguemont, J. K. Polk, Mr. Crookes, lady and son; Dr. Richards and lady, W. C. Richards and servant, M. Wall, James Wymond, Mrs. Gibson and son, R. Norman, C. Robinson, Mr. Low, Mrs. Schoefelin, 3 children and 2 maids, Mr. Bigelow and lady, Miss Bigelow and 2 servants, Dr. C. H. Bradford, Mrs. Ripley, D. Knowlton, L. Mason and lady, Miss Lucy Whitney, Mr. Biddle and lady, Mr. Johns, Miss Johns, A. Lawrence and lady, Mr. Judah and lady, Miss Judah and brother, Mr. Willets, Mr. Egleston and lady, A. de Ridder, G. G. Hubbard, J. Bristow, G. McKenzie, Mr. Kerr, Dr. Lethrop and lady, Mr. Reinhart, J. T. Potts, J. Lindow, W. Phelps, A. McDowell, Miss Bellew, E. Stratton, Mrs. Macaulay, Mr. Macaulay and brother, W. Husted and lady, J. F. Stone and lady, 2 children and 2 maids, F. W. Terry, E. S. Atkins, Mr. Desticon, Rev. T. Vaile, James Coates and lady, 4 children and 2 servants, Mr. Anchincloss and lady, Miss Anchincloss, Master Anchincloss, Col. Tennruffler, Miss Scribner, Le Chaire, W. Vaughan, Miss Ayers, Miss Stevens and servant, Mr. Showmore and lady, Mr. Lound and lady, Mr. Bingham, Mr. Crane, Mr. Lawson, Mrs. Philip, Miss Philip, G. W. Bragg and lady, Miss Bragg, J. T. Best and lady, Gen. Wilson, J. B. Eustis, Mrs. S. Kenner, Miss Kenner, Miss Ewing, Miss Forbes, C. S. Milliken, D. Tesey, R. Wilson, Miss Wilson, Miss Burch, Mr. Jessup and lady, Mrs. R. M. Jessup, Master Jessup and servant, F. Sturgis and lady, Master Sturgis, Mrs. Broderick, C. E. White, G. H. Morgan and lady, 3 children and maid, A. T. Goodale, L. G. Bewitzer, J. Ulme, N. Trotter, J. G. Sterns, W. de Rohen, T. B. Blake, Mrs. C. M. Spencer, Mrs. Prendergrass, G. A. Stokes, Mrs. Hurxford, C. A. Peabody, Mr. Danby, J. R. Warren and lady, Miss Travers and maid, C. C. Pomeroy and lady, child and maid, Capt. H. Russell.

In steam-ship Helvetia, from London.—Mr. and Mrs. M. R. Clarke, Charles S. Bullen, Miss Sophy Worrell, Miss Jenny Worrell and infant, Capt. Chas. Brown, Mrs. Bird and servant, Miss Edith Bird, Ernest Bird, Frank Bird, Jas. B. Darley, wife and child, Mrs. Bury, Miss Maggie Bury, Miss Annie Bury, Wm. Bury, James Bury, Guy Linton, John H. Gleve, Miss Ochsenheim, Mr. and Mrs. Nicholson, E. Nicholson, Wm. J. Randall, Chas. C. Thomas, Carl Marx, Mrs. W. Mott, Mrs. Enoch, Abraham Enoch, Godfrey Enoch, Capt. T. F. West, Dr. Charles H. S. Davis, Miss Susan Vermond, Miss Josephine Vermond, Mrs. and Miss Oliver, Edward Oliver, Mrs. Schuyler, Walter Schuyler, G. H. Hills, Miss Rebecca Standbrook, Mr. and Mrs. Marks, Mrs. Wreford, Miss Sarah Wood, Matthew W. Lister, Dr. and Mrs. D. D. Logan and 3 children, Mrs. Dean and infant, Miss Dean, Mrs. Mary A. Bertram, Miss E. Douglass, Mr. and Mrs. Welde, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Annoot and infant, Daniel Farmery, G. P. Henderson, Jacob Steinaster, Carl Sterle, Mr., Mrs. and Miss Nardin, Mr. and Mrs. Marcos, Mr. and Mrs. Pointis, Miss Courrelia, Miss Borin, Berthon Adrien, Mr. Lecuyer, Mrs. Larreri Paolina, Mrs. and Mrs. Henri Denis.

In steam-ship Ville de Paris, from Havre.—Mr. Adriscoll, Mr. and Mrs. Saloy, Mr. and Mrs. Bres, Mr. de Armas, Mr. Serrill, Mr. and Mrs. Hitchcock, 3 children and servant, Mr. Delahouse, Mr. Lerch, Mrs. Walker, Mr. Bermudes, Mr. and Mrs. Curdy, Mr. Semmacher, Mr. Richards, Mr. Shevassier, Mr. Forbes, Mr. Cortes, Miss Groschell, Mrs. Ronchetti, Mr. and Mrs. Astie and child, Mr. and Mrs. Aubmordt, child and servant, Mr. Lockwood, Mr. Ots. de Coestogon, Mrs. Martin, Mrs. and Miss Totten, Ramon Solas, Mr. Barbanson, Mr. Cushing and son, Mr. and Mrs. Price, Mr. and Mrs. Price and child, Mrs. Sibley and child, Mrs. Cesar and niece, Mrs. and Mrs. Aschmann and maid, Mrs. Conlon, Mr. Briot, Henri Leser, Leopold Zaciotte, Mr. Lecour, Mr. Debevoise, Mr. de Lassus, Mr. and Mrs. Noland and daughter, Mrs. Depres, Mrs. Lewelt, Mr. Edgar, Mr. Jackson, and others in second cabin.

In steam-ship Morro Castle, from Havana.—Edmundo Urdes, James Betancourt, J. A. Kirz, Bernardino Alum, Wm. Press, Wm. Redding, F. O. Umpos, Mrs. Ann Goffler, John F. Cavanagh, D. Gelabert and wife, and 1 Chinaman.

In steam-ship San Jacinto, from Savannah.—Theo. Feeley, J. Hildebrand and wife, W. A. Gibson, H. Royston, Rev. C. W. Camps, wife and child, Mrs. A. E. Vail and nurse, Mrs. Geo. C. Spiegel and child, M. Stewart, Edward Lee.

In steam-ship Cleopatra, from Havana.—Hon. T. H. Nelson, daughter and servant, Emile Lawrence, C. Schroeder, Thomas Mairose, Richard Crombe.

Passengers Sailed.

In steam-ship City of Havana, for Havana.—George Bardo, James Adam, A. V. Nesney, Juan J. Martinez, Mrs. Rosario Mencoal and daughter, Jose Fe, R. Kunstpen, D. Garnade Huidobro, August Laeder, Andre Spaulding, Timothy O'Reilly, Francisco Martinez, Isador Cardonne Ybacres, Mrs. Carreagal, L. Bay, Joseph L. Nunes, wife and child, Ferdinand Heydrick, wife and child, Mrs. Petrona Valdes, Wm. Herber and wife, S. S. Hepworth, Franklin C. Davis, Domingo Gomez, Mrs. Elisa N. Hays, D. J. Alvarez, J. Fernandes, J. F. Smith, Wm. Watts, J. Gonzales, R. J. Rasch, William Frank, Baptiste Felesson, Max Lesnsky.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.....6:12 | Sun sets.....5:17 | Moon sets....5:05

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook...7:47 | Gov. Island...8:36 | Hell Gate...9:23

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK......WEDNESDAY, Oct. 16.

Cleared.

Steam-ships Nevada, (Br.,) Forsyth, Liverpool, Williams & Guion; Victor, Gates, New-Orleans, Charles H. Mallory & Co.; Wamsutta, Fish, New-Bedford, Ferguson & Wood; E. C. Knight, Johnson, Alexandria, George B. Merrick; City of Havana, Deaken, Havana, &c., F. Alexandre & Sons; Hatteras, Lawrence, Boston, H. F. Dimock; Bristol, Wallace, Philadelphia.

Ships Surprise, Ranlett, Shanghai, A. A. Low & Bro.; Ophelia, (Br.,) Towell, Liverpool, Bowring & Archibald.

Barks Chattanooga, Freeman, Dunedin, &c., Mailler & Quereau; Chief, Harding, Gibraltar for orders, Vernon Brown & Co.; L'Ispa, (Br.,) Richards, Belfast, (Ireland,) Arkell & Tufts; Gaza, (Br.,) Cook, Liverpool, Boyd & Hincken.

Brigs Memphis, (Br.,) Macomber, Windsor, N. S., Crandall, Bertaux & Co.; Edward, (Br.,) Long, Porto Plata and a market, Miller & Houghton; Florence, (Br.,) Rex, Pernambuco, A. E. Outerbridge & Co.; Giovanni, (Ital.,) Cafiero, Messina, &c., Funch, Edye & Co.; Olivia, (Norw.,) Gundersen, Belfast, Ireland, Tetens & Bockmann; George W. Chase, Bacon, Matanzas, J. H. Winchester & Son; Heinrich Ranlens, (Ger.,) Saspke, Antwerp, Funch, Edye & Co.; Chas. A. Bovy, (Br.,) Price, St. John, N. B., Hasey & Parker.

Schrs. Nellie Bowers, Spear, Salem; E. H. Drummer, Reid, Baltimore; Maria Louisa, Everts, Providence; C. M. Marrett, Reed, Para; Ben. Davis, Wilmington, N. C.

Arrived.

Steam-ship Helvetia, (Br.,) Grigs, London Sept. 21, and Havre 29th, with mdse. and passengers to F. W. J. Hurst. Oct. 4, lat. 46 25, lon. 25 15, passed a single-rigged steamer bound E.; same day, lat. 46 36, lon. 25, signalized bark Scawfell, (Br.,) bound E.; 11th, lat. 41 50, lon. 54 30, passed a brig-rigged steamer bound E.; 12th, lat. 41, lon. 57 20, exchanged night signals with steam-ship The Queen, hence for London; 13th, lat. 41 40, lon. 62 20, passed ship John Sidney, from Liverpool, for Philadelphia. The H. brings 1,182 passengers.

Steam-ship Cuba, (Br.,) Moodie, Liverpool Oct. 5, via Queenstown 6th, with mdse. and passengers to C. G. Franklyn.

Steam-ship Morro Castle, Morton, Havana Oct. 12, with mdse. and 11 passengers to Atlantic Mail Steam-ship Co.

Steam-ship Fanita, Doane, Philadelphia, with mdse. to Lorillard Steam-ship Co.

Steam-ship Cleopatra, Phillips, Havana Oct. 12, with mdse. and passengers to F. Alexandre & Sons. Oct. 13, lat. 30 55, lon. 78, signalized brig Minnie Traub, bound W.

Steam-ship San Jacinto, Hazard, Savannah Oct. 12, with mdse. and passengers to Wm. R. Garrison. Has had strong N. W. gales since passing Cape Lookout.

Ship Blue Jacket, Simmons, Newport, Eng., Sept. 5, with railroad iron to order—vessel to C. E. Green. Has had light easterly winds to the Banks, and since westerly gales; Sept. 11, Jacob Anderson, seaman, a native of Finland, fell from the mizzen topsail-yard to the deck, and was instantly killed.

Ship British Flag, (of Liverpool,) Symes, Calcutta 126 ds., with mdse. to Grinnell, Minturn & Co. Is anchored on the Bar.

Bark Adeline C. Adams, Collum, Pensacola 21 ds., with lumber to W. A. Park—vessel to Wilson & Griffith. Has had strong northerly winds the entire passage, and been 6 ds. N. of Hatteras; Oct. 12, lat. 33 30, lon. 75, spoke bark Nicaragua, from Callao, for New-York, short of provisions—supplied her.

Bark Nicaragua, (Nic.,) Osborn, Booby Island, Caribbean Sea, 23 ds., with guano to W. P. Coffee—vessel to Strout Bros. & Co. Has had strong N. W. and N. E. gales the entire passage, and been 10 ds. N. of Hatteras; Oct. 12, off the capes of Virginia, passed large quantities of yellow plank, evidently a vessel's deck-load; June 23, while at anchor at Greytown Bar, Richard Ellison, seaman, of New-York, aged twenty-one years, while bathing, was drowned.

Bark Lizzie Delafield, (of New-Castle,) Eng., Stewart, Milk River, Jam., 25 ds., with logwood, &c., to D. M. Wetaker & Co.—vessel to Heney & Parker. Has had strong northerly gales the entire passage, and been 8 ds. N. of Hatteras.

Bark Fredea, (Russ.,) Snellman, St. Anna, Mexico, 37 ds., with mahogany to order—vessel to Tetens & Bockman. Has had northerly winds the entire passage; is bound to Falmouth, Eng.; put into this port for provisions and water.

Bark Martin, (Aust.,) Sobfich, Cork 31 ds., in ballast to Slocovich & Co. Came the northern passage, and had variable weather, and been 17 ds. W. of the Banks.

Bark (Mercurius, (Norw.,) Ludvigsen, Belfast, Ireland, Sept. 12, in ballast to Tetens & Bockmann. Is anchored on the Bar.

Brig N. Stowers, (of Stockton,) Salvage, Humacoa 18 ds., with sugar to Hicks & Tabing—vessel to Walsh, Field & Way. Has had strong N. W. gales the entire passage; left no vessels; the brig Uncle Sam, for New-York, sailed 7 ds. previous.

Brig James Miller, (of Belfast,) Thombs, Shieldsboro, Miss., 18 ds., with yellow pine lumber to Bentley, Miller & Co.—vessel to Miller & Houghton. Oct. 11, off Hatteras, experienced a terrific gale, during which split sails and lost deck load.

Brig Hasbeta Anker, (Norw.,) Henricksen, Liverpool 65 ds., with mdse. to order—vessel to Tetens & Bockmann. Came the northern passage and had strong N. W. gales, and been 22 ds. W. of the Banks; lost and split sails.

Schr. John Rose, (of Brookhaven,) Howell, Demerara 21 ds., with sugar to Edwin Rowe & Co.—vessel to J. Abbott. Has had strong N. W. gales the entire passage and been 4 ds. N. of Hatteras.

Schr. S. G. Noyes, (of Newburyport,) Lee, Demerara 18 ds., with sugar to J. M. Smith, Son & Co.—vessel to B. J. Wenberg. Has had strong N. W. gales the entire passage, and been 4 days N. of Hatteras.

Schr. Henry, (of Addison,) Merritt, Jacksonville 12 ds., with lumber to Fairchild & Co.—vessel to master. Has had northerly winds the entire passage, and been 5 ds. N. of Hatteras.

Schr. Chas. H. Hodgdon, (of Provincetown,) Mattheson, Jacmel 18 ds., with logwood and coffee to H. Becker & Co.—vessel to B. J. Wenberg. Has had strong N. W. gales the entire passage, and been 8 ds. N. of Hatteras; left in port schr. Mary E. Mason, McDonald, for Miragoane in 3 ds. to finish ldg. for New-York.

Schr. Carrie Heyer, (of Boston,) Poland, Savannah 11 ds., with lumber to Jonathan Beers—vessel to S. C. Loud & Co. Has had northerly gales the entire passage, and been 8 ds. N. of Hatteras.

Schr. Abbie Perkins, Reynolds, Portland, with lumber to order.

Schr. R. H. Dailey, Clark, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. J. K. Mundell, Beckwith, Cape Sable, with fish to H. C. Boger.

Schr. Anna A. Collins, Tooker, Virginia.

Schr. Mott Bedell, Bedell, Virginia.

WIND—Sundown, moderate, N. W.; clear.

Sailed.

Steam-ships Russia and Nevada, for Liverpool; Miranda, for Glasgow, via Savannah; Vesuvius, for Waterford; City of Havana, for Havana; Victor, for New-Orleans; Niagara, for Norfolk; ship Hannah Norris, for Antwerp; brig Florence, for Pernambuco.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, Oct. 16.—Arr. steamers Siberia, from Liverpool; Severn, from do.; ship Quintero, from Valparaiso; bark Patriot, from Algoa Bay; brigs Elsey, from Gonaives; M. C. Haskell, from Alexandria, Va.; J. M. Wiswell, from Palermo; Novelty, from Matanzas.

Arr. this P. M. brigs Chief, from Trinidad and Isabel Buerman, from Alexandria.

FORTRESS MONROE, Va., Oct. 16.—Arr. schr. Lemoine, from Rio, for orders. Spoke Sept. 18, in lat. 9 18 S., lon. 30 50 W., brig Francis Jane, from Baltimore, for Rio.

Sld. brig Oscar, for Richmond.

Sld. this P. M. schr. Lambide, for New-York.

Passed out—ship Star of Hope, for San Francisco, and ship Naonia, for Liverpool.

LEWES, Del., Oct. 16.—Arr. schr. Isabella, from Mayaguez, for orders.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Oct. 16.—Arr. steam-ship San Salvador, from New-York.

Cld. bark Mary Lawton, for Havre.

Sld. brig Frank Clark, for New-York, and bark Rio de la Plata, for Havana.

VINEYARD HAVEN, Oct. 16.—Arr. brig Suwanee, Hoboken, for Boston; schrs. Addie M. Bird, Georgetown, D. C., for Portland; Exeter & Bertha Louder, Rondout, for Boston; Union, Port Johnson, for do.; Porto Rico, Jersey City, for Newburyport; Judge Tency, Hoboken, for Bangor; Jas. W. Allen, Gardiner, for Philadelphia; C. & N. Rogers, Boston, for New-York; Walter Irving, Rockland, for do., with loss of anchor.

Returned schr. Express.

Sld. brigs Moule, Eudorus and Arabella; schrs. F. Nelson, Ira Bliss, Lizzie G., David Ames, Sarah, Yankee Blade, Forest Belle, R. C. Thomas, Quoddy, Charlie Stedman, Clara Jane, Silverheels, T. R. Harris, Abby Wasson, Wm. Butman, Malanta, Volant, Neptune's Bride, D. M. French, Albert Treat, Osprey, Nason, H. J. Staples, Trenton, Nicola, Orion, Virginia, W. Morse, Flying Arrow, Ida & Annie, Ceres, Baltic, and Addie M. Bird.

Spoken, &c.

Sept. 29, by brig N. Stowers, in the Mona Passage, bark Samuel Spring, (of Portland,) from Buenos Ayres, for Turk's Island, 42 ds. out.

Oct. 10, by brig James Miller, in lat. 34 31, lon. 75 20, spoke brig Julia E. Haskell, from Shieldsboro, for Boston, 10 ds. out.

European Marine News.

MOVILLE, Oct. 16.—The Anchor line steam-ship Australia, Capt. Hedderwick, from New-York Oct. 4, for Glasgow, arr. here today.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 16.—The Allan line steam-ships Peruvian, Capt. Smith, from Baltimore Oct. 1, and the St. Andrew, from Quebec and Montreal, have arr. here.

ROTTERDAM, Oct. 16.—The new steam-ship Rotterdam, Capt. Huss, the pioneer ship of the Holland and New-York Steam-ship Co., sld. from Rotterdam for New-York yesterday afternoon.

FALL AND WINTER SUITS

Stripes and Mixtures.

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THE CELEBRATED

LONDON FROCK-COAT.

Low Prices—Low Prices

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Is made plain by the robbery of the Saratoga County National Bank.

$500,000 BELONGING TO CUSTOMERS TAKEN.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY

IS AFFORDED BY THE

SAFE DEPOSIT VAULTS

OF THE

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The GREAT VAULT, itself impregnable, is protected by TELEGRAPHIC communication with a POLICE STATION, and is constantly guarded by ARMED MEN. Safes within the Great Vault are rented at $15 to $200 a year, according to size, and retired desk accommodations are provided for renters, particularly intended for those residing out of the City, and who compose a large proportion of the patrons of the institution.

THOMAS W. SMITH, President.
ROBERT LENOX BELKNAP, Vice-President.
ELBERT B. MONROE, Treasurer.

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One Piano Every Working Hour.

Ten Pianos Every Day.

Every Piano Warranted for Five Years.

Prices as low as the exclusive use of the best materials and most thorough workmanship will permit. Old Pianos taken in exchange.

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BALL, BLACK & CO.,

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BOYNTON'S

GAS-TIGHT FURNACES.

NEW BALTIMORE FIRE-PLACE HEATER.

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RICHARDSON, BOYNTON & CO.,

234 WATER-ST., & 1,314 BROADWAY, N. Y.

PROSPECT PARK FAIR GROUND ASSOCIATION.

FALL MEETING, 1872.

THIRD DAY—THURSDAY, OCT. 17.

Purse No. 5—$1,000, for horses that have never beaten 2:35; two miles and repeat; $650 to first, $200 to second, and $150 to third.

W. Wellington enters br. g. ....Wellington
James McKee enters b. m. ....Young Thorn
Frank Loomis enters c. g. ....Constitution
C. S. Green enters c. g. ....Wallace
W. C. Trimble enters b. g. ....Commodore

Purse No. 6—$1,200, for horses that have never beaten 2:28—$700 to first, $300 to second, and $200 to third.

J. S. Parkes enters b. s. ....Dauntless
D. Pfifer enters ch. m. ....Grace Bertram
J. W. Briggs enters b. m. ....Lady Ross
Frank Ellis enters b. m. ....Nettie
L. C. Chase enters g. g. ....Doubtful
J. J. Bowen enters g. g. ....Ben Flagler

Races commence each day at 2 P. M., good day and track.

Admission to field, grand stand and quarter-stretch, $2; ladies, $1.

In case of postponement on account of bad weather, notice will be posted on the Herald bulletin, Johnson's Restaurant, 27th-st. and Broadway, New-York, and at the office in Brooklyn, at or before 12 o'clock.

MARTIN KALBFLEISCH, President.
GEORGE W. OAKLEY, Superintendent.